Official.

1,1	ST OF LETTERS
within three ment as dead i Ordered to Counter agree New Postoffic to haze by failty paper SEC. 5. And list of letters roffice in any cit paper shall be ished once o issued weekly.	G in the Louisville Postoffice in 1861, and which, if not called footins, will be sent to the Department of the Sent of the Se
. [New Posto)	Fice Law, passed March 2d, 1851.]
	LADIES'LIST.
A DAMS MISS	Annie Anderson Mrs Apple

Alexanded Mrs. Amily Anderson Mrs. Kennie Aller Miss Mary Frances Bradshaw Mrs A

Davis Mrs Sarah B Danforth Mrs Js

HRICK Miss Nancy Ends Mrs Elizabeth Effis Miss Eliza Enrickson Mrs Sarah Fisher Miss Filen
Fisher Miss Fra cis
Fisher Miss Phennie
Flowers Miss J
Faracood Miss Mary
Fields Miss Lilen
Field Miss Rebecca
Field Miss Rebecca CLEAGHT Mrs Pat M Green Mrs Salle Geome Mrs Lucy Gillingan Mrs Moule D Gillmore Miss Anne Gooding Mrs Margaret Grimore Miss Anne Growth Mrs Mary Grey Hrs Ormeby

HEDGES Mrs Amanda Hawkins Phebe
Hagan Mrs Busan
Hydraft Mrs Tamar
Hydraft Mrs Tamar
Hitton Miss Bell
Hamiston Mrs Jane [cell
Hamiston Mrs Jane [cell
Hamiston Miss Mainda
Hudson Miss Mary E

Howliett Mary JONES Nellie Jones Mrs Sarah S Jones Mrs K ENDALL Mrs Lucin-LANE Miss E Mary
Liggett Mrs Salite
Lyusky Mary
Lee Susan C
Letcher Mrs Arladna

Lyksky may the Miss Charlott Meeka Miss Tilra Monry Miss Eliza Moneydell Mrs Ed Marry Susan Masso Mrs Elizabeth Miler Mrs Ha To Merrill 47s John Miss Mary Mahon Miss Mary

1 9BRIDE Mrs Bridget McKnight Mrs C McEvoy Mrs There-McCawley Miss Mahale sa McVickel Mary Ann McGee Mrs Elizabeth McKnight Mrs Ann SHEH Miss Annie Obrien Mrs 8 PUZEY Mrs Mary 4 Price Miss Sarah E

QUINN Mies Sarah REDIN Mrs Margaret Rogers Miss Julia Stinwell Mis Namie Sebolt Miss Famile

Ostinw-il Mas Nannie cauod Miss Fannie smal. wood Mary J senour Mrs Mary E Slowman Mrs Emma TYUI MAN Mrs Nannie Tarrell Mrs Eilen
Tood Lucinda
Thompson Mary Ann
Thurnan Miss Saille
Teter Missue
Trigs Miss Mollie
Thurman saide B TEBAN Miss Julia A

Wilson Mrs Diebe Whiteside: Patry F Wilson Miss Elta Wilson Miss Elta Wilson Miss Ana Wilson Miss Ana Wilson Miss Elta

GENTLEMEN'S LIST. Armstrong Rev Noble
Adair Samuel
Age w Thos
Anderson John R
Allen W D Andrew G B T Alaschul J Allas W W BRISCOE Capt A J Board & Allegree

leattee John & Co CHENAULT A CO Cory Alexander Cantreli & Allen Canning Henry Castang J J Cougher John G Condy W S Crawford W J DIVINE Na bar

ENOS John R

GLEMSER F W HOLMES A L. Hester Ei Hawkins Jacob Harvey Col Lewis E Hay W H Holoran M ke Hoskins Robert INSIKO John

Judge Mike Klingman F & Sen Kent W T

NORTH Gabriel A

QUINN Patt RENCH John J Roberts L #

The mason E INDERWOOD Theodore

VICEREY John

Walson Charles A Ward EB Wodson Frank Woods T & Co Watts Curtis MISCELLANEOUS,

INITIALS.

FRENCH.

ITALIAN. se say "advertised."
JOHN J. SPEED, Postmaster.

illing for any of the above letters

Methodist Book Rooms, bers is directed to the advertisement in an NO. 223 THIRD STREET. BOOKS of every description kept con-

LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.

VOLUME 32.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1861.

DAILY COURIER LOUISVILLE:

SATURDAY MORNING......JUNE 15.

SPECIAL NOTICE: To our Subscribers, Correspondents, and Exchanges in the Southern

Confederacy. As all letters, papers, &c., from the Con federate States are now forwarded to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, without being distributed here, we have to request our friends, correspondents and exchanges

in that section to direct everything to us " LOUISVILLE COURIER. Nashville.

Tenn.

Valuable Campaign Dacument! AN EXTRA COURIER!

We have issued an EXTRA COUR IER containing eighteen columns of matter, which should be placed before the people during the pending canvass. It contains: President Jefferson Davis's Message to the Confederate Congress.
 Ex-Gov. Charles S. Morehead's pow-

2. Ex-Gov. Charles S. Morehead's powerful letter.
3. The Baltimore habeas corpus case—
Decision of Chief Justice Taney.
4. Dawiel Webster on the President's power to employ force against the States, and the President's right to blockade ports.
5. The Legislature of Kentucky protests against the attempt by the Federal Government to correct the Confederate States.

States.
6. A voice from Henry Clay.
7. Judge Nieholas on Martial Law.
8. Resolutions adopted by the Union State Convention held in Louisville on the 8th day of January, 1861.
9. Address of the Union State Central Committee of Kentucky to the people of the Commanwealth. the Commonwealth.

10. Resolutions adopted by the Southern Rights men at Louisville.

11. Gen. Sam Houston's position—his speech to the people of Houston, Texas. give us their active aid and sympathy The EXTRA will be furnished to parties or clubs wishing to circulate it, at the low price of \$1 50 per hundred copies; or where as many as one thousand are ordered that number will be supplied for \$10. The cash must in all cases accompany the

Notice. Hereafter the SUNDAY TELEGRAPH will be served only to its regular subscribers on Sunday morning, and all the matter it contains will be new. The TELEGRAPH will be ssued seven times each week, and will be delivered by carriers in every part of the city at the low price of ten cents per week.

Tennessee Money. The discount on Tennessee money is now so heavy (fifteen to twenty per cent.) that we are unable to use it, except at a loss which we cannot afford. We have, therefore, to request our such funds as are at par here. All depreciated money received hereafter will be taken at only its worth as quoted by our brokers. dewif

GOV. MOREHEAD

WILL ADDRESS HIS FELLOW-CITI-

ZENS AT THE

June 15th, at 8 o'clock.

THE MAILS-LETTERS WILL BE DELIV ERED HERE .- Dr. Speed, the Postmaster informs us that the Postmaster General has instructed him to deliver the letters received at this office from the seceding States on the payment of postage.

KENTUCKY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY .-The regular weekly exhibition takes place to-day at Masonic Temple. The weather fine for ripening fruits; cherries, raspber ries, geoseberries and perhaps apricots will be in season, and flowers in abundance One enthusiastic young gentleman, under the pressure of a pair of beautiful blue eyes, paid \$3,50 for a magnificent bo quet last Saturday. At that rate our florists would be glad to furnish a table full of the lovliest flowers that bloom.

VOTE AT A PRIVATE PIC-NIC-THE LA DIES NOT FOR UNION .- A vote was taken at a private pic-nic yesterday, in Bray's Woods, near this city. It was forty-one for the South and nineteen for Union. The ladies were two to one against the old Union, and are strong for a new one. Good

A SEDITION LAW IN MICHIGAN .- We see in several of our exchanges notices of sedition law-or, more properly speaking, a law to destroy the liberty of the press which is said to have been passed by the Legislature of Michigan.

Gen. PIERCE, who was in command of the Federal troops who were so handsomely defeated by a greatly inferior force of Virginians at Big Bethel, is not Ex-President PIERCE, as many suppose. He is, we Lelieve, from Massachusetts.

M. Phillips, of the Tenth regiment Missis sippi volunteers, died at Pensacola on the 22d of May. He was a lieutenant in the Mexican war, and was elected Colonel soon after the arrival of the volunteers in Flori da. He died at the age of thirty-five, la mented by the whole army.

The editor of the Cincinnati Com! nercial, writing from Washington, says that Cameron, Secretary of War, attends to the stealing department, and ought to be kicked out, and Welles, Secretary of the Navy, with him. Why not Lincoln and the balance of them, and thus cleanse

Gen. McClellau, of the Western Division of the Federal army, is moving rapidly over the Allegheny Mountains with a immense force to operate against Harper's Ferry. About 40,000 troops will invest that place, but they can't take it by fore

The body of Mrs. Corwin, who dis appeared from Scranton, Pa., on April 29th was found in the woods near by, recently with the skull and jaw broken. Her hu band, from whom she separated two year ago, is suspected of her murder.

Mr. W. R. Kinney, the "Fagle Ora tor," has retired from the contest for Cor gress in the Second District. Capt. Jin Jackson and J. T. Bunch are the only car

The Raleigh Standard learns tha arly two hundred companies of North Carolina troops had tendered their services to Governor Ellis for the defense of th Confederate States.

The Preston Greys start to camp this evening. The attention of the men other column.

I III Mr. Cotton, the new Surveyor duties here, enters upon the discharge o Batting - 300 bales No. 1 Cannelton Batting for B. D. NEWCOMB & BRO, his official duties on Monday morning.

The Grand Army at Cairo. Our latest accounts from Camp Defiand

re to the effect that a grand army-of mo itoes-is near that great strategic point nd that this unscrupulous enemy is pro lucing a good deal of trouble among the olunteers. These insects (from their si hey are called birds at Cairo) are just nov nore annoying than Gen. Pillow, Ben Me Culloch, or Beauregard, and the troop stand in more fear of the blood pumps these voracious pests than all the rifle annon in Secessiondom. That human ournal, the Chicago Tribune, recommend the sending down of a few tons of mosqui to bars to serve as defenses, and in the sar

onnection has the following paragraph: Every company should be provided with good buckskin gloves to protect the hands of the soldiers from the mosquitoes while standing grand. They would afford a much needed protection. The editor of the Tribune evidently ha ever been in Cairo in summer time. dea of good buckskin gloves forming an protection against the mosquitoes there is

aly kind that has ever been tried which effectively prevent the animal from bitin Buckskin is not strong enough

Secession in Illinois. One of the editors of the Cincin Commercial, who is at present in Southern llinois, writes to that paper as follows: A SECESSION NEIGHBORHOOD.

Eighteen miles east of Carbondale lie the fown of Marion, the hot bed of secesion in Egypt, from whence a company agamuffins left not long since. There is a strong secession doubt but there is a strong secession with the second second market of Southern Ulipois. While we quietly left the State in squads of hal dozen, and gone to Memphis. It will cod a few hangings to put an end to this There are thousands of good and tru en all through Southern Indiana and ois who believe the South is right, and enounce the unholy war now being wage

against her, and many of whom will ye

Before many more months roll around th

ery of "an united North" will be effectuall

The annual conclave of the Grand Com nanders of the State of Kentucky was held at the city of Lexington on the 13th inst. A good representation from subo dinates was present, and much harmon prevailed. The officers elected for the en suing year are as follows: R. E. Sir Wm. C. Munger, of Louisville.

V. E. Sir L. E. Steadman, of Georgetown E Sir Geo. C. Blair, of Woodford, Grand E. Sir John Clark, of Georgetown, Grand

E. Sir Rev. Peter H. Jeffries, of New-E. Sir Rev. Peter H. Jeitries, of New-port, Grand Prelate.
E. Sir John H. Wolfe, of Georgetown, Grand Senior Warden.
E. Sir D. F. Wolfe, of Lexington, Grand Junior Warden.
E. Sir John McCracken, of Lexington, Grand Teams rand Tressurer. E. Sir Wm. M. Samuel, of Paris, Grand

E. Sir H. H. Culbertson, of Versailles E. Sir Jasper E. Hoskins, of Versailles. and Sword Bearer. E. Sir Geo. Trimble, for Goor etowr, E. Sir John B. Richardson, of Lexington,

The next annual Conclave will be held in exington, on the second Thursday in June, 1862.

COURT HOUSE The Canvass in the Eighth District-Simms and Crittenden.

The contest for Con lected. It will be seen by a communica on published clscwhere, that Mr. Critten ries pertinent to the issue before the country. He also refuses to divide time with is competitor, and hence they have differ

Hon. John C. Breekinridge and Capt. mms made speeches at Blue Lick the othr day with telling effect. Old Nichol will be all right in the race. Capt. Jno. Halliday, a true man, has con-

nted to become a candidate for the Leg slature in Nicholas.

The propeller Young America and hooner Wm. Thompson were burned i the Potomac, on Tuesday, by the Federal because they suspected they were used to convey goods to the Confederate troops, Neither of the vessles were loaded, and were in a very bad condition for want o repairs, but as it was thought that they had en carrying provisions, etc., over to the

Virginians, their fate was very soon de The Memphis Avalanche thus chron cles the arrival in that city of Capt, Clar-

ence J. Prentice, of Louisville The gallant young Prentice is among us ready to light the Lincolnites. Such gal ant young spirits cannot be tamed down not submission to the tyrant. We have nto submission to the tyrant. We hop hat the old man, George D., moved by th abble example of his son, will now com out for the Southern cause.

Public Speaking. W. T. Haggin will address the citizens of the First Ward at Bell's Tavern, on the Point, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Also at the Falls City Market House Monday

evening, at 8 o'clock. H. F. Simrall and W. S. Pryor will ad dress the citizens of Henry county at Emi nence, Monday next, and at Franklinton, or Drennon's Ridge, Tuesday next. Speaking to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Heratio W Bruce. Southern Rights candidate in the Seveni ongressional District, will address hi

ellow-citizens at the following times an Saturday, June 15, at Floydsburg, Old Monday, June 17, at La Grange, Oldhar Tuesday, June 18, at Pleasureville, Henry

Wednesday, June 19, at Johnsontown Jefferson county. Just received per Adams' Expres 00 Lace Mantles, Points and Bonou from \$5 to \$25; 50 dozen Lace Mitts, fro 25c to \$1 75 per pair; 25 dozen Misses Cot

ton Hose, at \$1 per dozen; 100 pieces French Barege, at 25c per yard. These goods are selling at half the usual price. S. BARKER & CO., 317 Fourth st., Capt. Babcock, of the New Jerse

ouaves, is to be tried by a court martia for shooting one of his men for disobed

Jack, a slave of Samuel Kennon, olumbia, Mo, who escaped in 1843, wa rrested last week in Hudson City, Mo .-He had been living in Illinois.

Mr. Jos. Otis has retired from the Vestern Recorder and is succeeded by Rev. S. H. Ford and C. Y. Duncan. Mr. F

Two pieces of cannon, belonging Home Guard at Hannibal, Missouri, Mon

vas printed E. M. Davitt to his letter to he Louisville Journal in our paper of yes terday. It should have been E. McDavit See Bland's advertisement. Money

aned on diamonds, &c. Office on Marketstreet, between Third and Fourth. Nicholas Longworth, the Cincinnat millionaire, is dangerously ill.

Millions of Money, Oceans of Blood, and a Seven Years' War" to Subjugate the South,

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Com writing from Danville, Ky., on he sixth inst., thus states the position of AARON HARDING, the LINCOLN candidat or Congress in the Fourth District.

Read it Kentuckians, and vote against WICKLIFFE, MALLORY, and the other LIN-DANVILLE, KY., June 6th, 1861.

DANVILLE, KY., June 6th, 1861.

Eds. Com.: Aware of the noble stand ken by your paper in favor of the Uzion en of Kentucky, and as there are over as hundred copies taken in this place through the state of the public know in general, and the Seceders in urticular, what is doing in the Fourth istrict. Hon. Aaron Harding, Union indidate for Congress in this District, advessed about twenty-five hundred people. essed about twenty-five hundred people d say that this Government has ever op-essed him, or any one else, in any par-ular—proved this whole rebellion was a

Jarolina at the head of it.

He exhorted and appealed to Union men
o stand firm, and that he was opposed to
hedding fraternal blood; but before he
reald be driven from the Union, he said,
exists conserve are represented by its et it come—we are prepared for it; and inally wound up by saying that "this recilion must be put down, even if it cost noillions of money, occans of blood, and a
even years' war! and that, if elected, he would vote men and money enough to do

ill get at least eight thousand majority.—
r Albert Gallatin Talbott is his competor, who stated in a speech in Pulaski unity, a few weeks since, that "he glorini the downfall of his country's flig at ort Sunter." On the 20th of June he ill receive such a rebulle at he area.

e fact one of grave import—perchance e results may be still graver. With the e results may be still graver. With the sane and blood thirsty spirit ruling the wornment of the North, there are probatities that the crew of the Savasnah will executed. The United States Government have said it, the popular characteristics e executed. The United States Govern-tent have said it—the popular clamor has approved the bloody declaration. Will proved the bloody declaration. Will eir bloated vanity and malice give way the milder voice of national law—of as their mad pathway of violence and wlessness? Their course up to this time as been uniform. Will they at this day y regard to reason, justice or law? If ey do not, what then?

demand that the outrage be atoned for—an eye for an eye—a tooth for a tooth—a life for a life. Aye! and she will have it—no poner this is understood, the better for all arties to the war. Civilized warfare will

The Death of Young Redford. The following extract from a letter from Capt. Ben M. Anderson gives the particulars of the unfortunate death, by cident, of young Redford, of this city

HEADQUARTERS 1ST REGIMENT LA., Near Portsmouth, Va., June 9.

DEAR SIR: As I have already announced DEAR SIR: As I have already announced to you by telegraph, your brother, and my friend, bade an eternal adien to this world at half past six o'clock this evening. The details of this terrible occurrence are as follows: The company had been on parade, and had marched back to the company quarters in charge of the Orderly Sergeant. He had just given the command to break rank, when the musket of one of the privates was accidentally discharged, taking rank, when the musket of one of the privates was accidentally discharged, taking effect first in the walst of a young man named William Little, from Louisville, and then in the back of James. He felt immediately, and died in about half an hour afterwards, with apparently little pain. The only words he uttered after receiving the wound were to raise him in a sitting posture and an inquiry as to the receiving the wound were to raise him in a sitting posture, and an inquiry as to the perpetrator of the deed. He then sank rapidly, and died calmly. I am happy to state that the conduct of your brother has been such at all times as to win the good will of the company, and they are at present giving evidence of it in adorning with pine and cedar the tent in which his remains are laid.

In closing my letter I will again refer to

mains are laid.

In closing my letter I will again refer to the conduct of James since he has been with us. It was such as to endear him to all, and every man in the company to-night wears an air of gloom such as could only be engendered by the loss of a friend.

The following is from some of the est and most influential citizens of Marion

LEBANON, KY., June 12, 1861. To Hon. C. A. Wickliffe and Gen. Henry E

DEAR SIRS: As you are the announced andidates of the Union and Southern lights party of Kentucky for a seat in the ederal Congress from the Fifth District; not at all times, as the people have a right be know the principles and policy of those tho are asking their suffrage, and especially at this trying time in our history; and he time being so short before the election hat it will be impossible for you to meet ur fellow-citizens in person and address ir fellow-citizens in person and address

the country, a right to withhold the right to the writ of habeas corpus in any State which has not seconded? 7. It is estimated that the maintaining of he Federal army now costs \$1,000,000 per ay. Are you in favor of continuing this cripy to subjugate the South?

Yours, &c., MANY VOTERS.

INTERESTING FROM CAIRO,

Reconnoitering the Mississippi— Taking down the Secession Flag at Columbus — The Citizens of Cairo Anxious to Get Parts of the Flag— Arrivals of Rebels at Union City, CAIRO, Thursday, June 13-4 A. M.

othe Editors of the Enquirer: Yesterday was quite an exciting day in and about our camp. At about ten A. M. the steamer City of Alton, with two companies of the Eighth Regiment E and F aboard, left our little city with scaled orders. Their destination was not known by the citizen or yellowers. he citizens or volunteers, several thous and of whom were on the levee when the

and of whom were on the levee when the boat left.

They ran down to Columbus, Ky., (22 miles below) passed the town, and reconnoitered along the shore for several miles. They returned to Columbus, and found a "secession flag" flying. The officers in command called to the people on shore to take it down, but found no response. They called for a Union man, and said he would be protected. They finally landed, and the Captain of the boat, Wm. Barnes, the mate and cooper went up and cut the pole down, and brought the flag aboard, amid much cheering from those on the Alton. She had aboard at the time one six-pounder and one twelve-pound howitzer, loaded with shell. Colonels Oglesby and Morgan wished to shoot the flag down, but Capt. Hopkins, in command of the guns, told them he could not do it without damaging property and probably spilling innocent blood.

No opposition was offered by the citizens

No opposition was offered by the citizens of Columbus, except by one lady, who old them that she had material left to make another flag of the same description and that it would be flying before sun lown.
Immediately upon the arrival of the boat a hand-car left for Union City, and to doubt had the boat and crew remained few hours there would have been a warm into.

On the return of the boat the volunteers and citizens were wild with excitement. All wanted a piece of the captured flag, a small piece of which was several times sold for a dollar, and five dollars was offered for a star of the same.

The reports in regard to a large amount of powder, lead and guns being found in the house of John Bird, at Bird's Point, are false. They only found four vites

A Privateer Captured.

A Privateer Captured.

A Privateer Savan
A Privateer Savan-

tured by the U. S. brig Perry. The crew, fifteen in number, are said to have been transferred to the flag ship Minnesota, and the privateer has been sent to New York. Mr. Lincoln declares these privateersmen pirates, and avows his purpose to treat them as such. He has to meet the thing squarely now, and if he does hang them, Davis will retaliate in kind; and thus will be inaugurated the most savage warfare the world has ever known.

The Mercury makes these remarks touching the capture and fate of the men:
Almost every day now brings us news of importance. Yesterday brought us the intelligence of the capture of the privateer Savannah, from this port. The loss of the schooner in times like these, would scarcely call for a moment's consideration. But the circumstances are such as to render the fact one of grave import—perchance.

bus, reports that they have another Secession flag afloat on the same spot that the old one was on. Immense excitement prevails there and at Union City.

At Union City they broke up camp and were in the cars for Columbus, but the order was contemnated. der was contermanded.

The fortifications at Bird's Point and this lace still continue.

From Washington.

was been uniform. Will they at this day may regard to reason, justice or law? If hey do not, what then?

Aye! what then?

Let one of these men perish, and we look of the authorities at Richmond for immediate and bloody retribution. We look to the authorities at Richmond for immediate and bloody retribution. We look to the authorities at Richmond for immediate and bloody retribution. We look to the an and we shall expect them to settle a rict account of blood for blood.

If the bair of the head of a single man this crew is injured, South Carolina will smand that the outrage be atoned for—an of the forces of the contract of the settle of the set of the s WASHINGTON, June 13.

The Federal army concentrating upon Harper's Ferry is 35,000 strong. There are 4,000 regulars, including 1,000 cavalry and airth butteries. The impression is prevalent here that : great battle will take place next week, near

Winchester.

O. H. Browning, appointed Senator in place of Douglas, is a particular friend of Mr. Lincoin. This appointment is generally esteen ed unforcunate and disgusting in the extreme. Gen. Schenck's Brigade-The Forein Powers not to Recognize Secession—General Scott's Birthday—The Ohio Regiments not to be Ordered to Virginia—Gossip About Beauregard—Departure of the Potential Comments of

Flotilla - The Baltimore Election. Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.] Washington, June 13.

Brigadier-General Schenck has been appointed to the command of a brigade, consisting of two Ohio regiments, a Michigan regiment, and another shortly expected here. He is thus attached to this Department, and is under the command of Gen. There are the very best reasons for aserting that the Administration is fully atisfied that all the toreign Governments rill refuse any recognition of or counten-nce the Rebel States. They will neither eceive their privateers nor aid them with Gen. Cadwallader has been assigned to a teen. Cadwallader has been assigned to a loommand co-operating with Gen Patterson an advance on Harper's Ferry.

To-day is the seventy-fifth anniversary if the birth 10f Gen. Scott. He has recived the congratulations of a large number of persons. He is in excellent health in a large property of the congratulations of a large number of persons.

odes not prise consistency as a jewel, and and spirits.

It was rumored extensively, to-day, that the Ohio regiments will be ordered to go to Virginia, but it is not so.

The War Department has received information that Beauregard still intends to march the force at Manassas on this city. This has caused no little excitement, though it is an old sensation. The Potomac river flotilla left to-day, to go down the river, with a large amount of shot and shell. The boilers and engines go protested, so that shot cannot injure them.

It is not unlikely that the Acquia Creek batteries will be again fired into.

It is believed that several Western regiments will be ordered here within a few days.

The election of Harm Mer. Days of the Peace Conference, the intolerant and the Peace Conference, the intolerant and the class of casuists who strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. Mr. Holt's declaration that the Received in the free States, if allowed the opportuity, would doubtless concede every guarantee needed for the rights and interests of the South," is utterly falsified by the well-known facts of recent history. The amounce ment by the master spirit of the North of an "irrepressible conflict," the election of a sectional President by a single representative or advocate of Southern Rights sitting at its council board, the rejection by Congress of the Construction of the Peace Conference, the intolerant and

The election of Henry May at Baltimore is not altogether a Secession triumph.— Many of his supporters are opposed to secession in the abstract, and also to the

Baltimore Election.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette. BALTIMORE, June 13. Henry May has been elected from the Fourth District by about three thousand majority. Preston was also elected by a considerable majority.

our fellow-citizens in person and address them: Therefore, we earnestly request you to answer the following questions:

1. Are you in favor of Kentucky maintaining her position of armed neutrality?

2. If the Federal Government or Confederate Government should send their forces on our border, are you in favor of repelling their invasion with arms?

3. Are you in favor of the recognition of the Confederate Government?

4. Will you, if elected to Congress, vote for the passage of a law to raise men and furnish money to maintain them, or to maintain those now in the field?

5. Has Lincoln the power and authority under the Constitution to call out forces for more than thirty days after the next Congress, to queil the Southern rebellion, or subdue the South?

6. Has Lincoln, in our present state of the country, a right to withhold the right to the writ of habeas corpus in any State which has not seceded?

5. Has Lincoln, in our present state of the country, a right to withhold the right to the writ of habeas corpus in any State which has not seceded? the the same time direct the movements of his own forces. Telescopes and marine glasses to aid the sight will be taken up. SHOCKING TRAGEDY .- Dr. J. W. Brent

Shocking Tragedy.—Dr. J. W. Breat, who has just returned from a tour in Hickory county, informs us that a most heart
rending scene occurred at Black Oak Point
on the 18th inst. It appears that a week
previous to the sad catastrophe, Randelph
Burden and a young man eighteen years
of age, named Moore, had a difficulty which
only resulted in harsh language. On Saturday last they met again, and the latter
was assailed and pursued by the former,
who, upon overtaking him, was seized by
the hair and thrown violently against the
earth, at the same instant receiving three Candidate for Senator.

Lanswer to calls made on me through the public proce, and repeatedly by private citizen, have, after much reflection, consided data. Bark a mounce anyzelf as a candidate for the senate, in the district enoupsed of the contines of twenty. Caroll and Trimble.

A. P. GROVER.

May 24, 1961.—m77,d&wtis

Mong Coverana ND.—Three slaves were allowed and this the latter than the latter than the latter than the latter than the senate in the senate in the continuous with five hundred Hessians, who, upon overtaking him, was seized by the hair and thrown violently against the earth, at the same instant receiving three the which will be the collimbus with five hundred Hessians, and the latter than the senate in the same instant receiving three the public processed on horse-lack with the senate, in the district enoupsed of the contines of twen, a terretain the collimbus with five hundred Hessians, and training the senate in the card of the same instant receiving three the collimbus with five hundred Hessians, who, upon overtaking him, was seized by the latter who upon overtaking him, was seized by the latter while on the sky, which but fearth, at the same instant receiving three heaving its peaceable elizes and tonic of summer. The Colombus with five hundred Hessians, who, there will be a the colombus with five hundred Hessians, who, there will be a the part of the colombus with five hundred Hessians, who, the card will be a the colombus with five hundred Hessians, who will be a thing of the colombus with five hundred Hessians, who will be a the latter when ever we wilely:

The Caroltes on restarday invaded columbus with five hundred Hessians, who will be a the colombus with five hundred Hessians, who will be a the colombus with five hundred Hessians, and the latter when ever to wilely:

The Caroltes on restarday invaded columbus with five hundred Hessians, who will be a summer to confident as a second of the summer. The Colombus with five hundred Hessians, who will be a summer to confident as a second

[For the Louisville Courier.] Scathing Review of Mr. Joseph Holt's Letter.

Editors Louisville Courier: -The left the Hon. J. Holt is paraded before of the Hon. J. Holt is paraded before the public, with the extravagant and inflated ancomium of the Loulsville Journal.

What are the merits of this letter? It is freely admitted that it is an elaborate and highly finished piece of composition, an attractive and impressive specimen of rhetoric, proving, what none who know him will deny that Mr. Holt is a handsome declaimer; but proving also to the satisfactories. one," an yet that "it falls far full measure of her loyalty, might he assume that the upon her soil, though the in-

blush, in the face of such palpable and transparent inconsistencies?

But a false representation of facts is fall less excusable than an error of logic, and o such false representation Mr. Holt is plain by guilty when he states that the real policy of Mr. Lincoln was pacific, and that "in the interest of peace and humanity alone he had asked the privilege of victualing a starving garrison." In disproof of this shameless assertion, it might be cited as tarving garrison." In disproof shancress assertion, it hight be cited as a well known fact, that at the time, or very soon after, the President had declared to Gov. Morehead and other distinguished gentlemen that he did not mean war, and that Forts Sumter and Pickens should be eracuated, he was engaged at the different naval stations in the most active military preparations known to the history of the country; and moreover that the vessel freighted with provisions for the starving garrison appeared before Charleston harbor, backed by a powerful fleet, fally provided with all the means and munitions of an aggressive and destructive war. Who shall wonder and complain that in the face of such duplicity and falsehood, of this disgusting exhibition of worse than Punic faith, and of this arrogant usurpation by the Federal Executive of the war well known fact, that at the ti Punic faith, and of this arrogant usurpation by the Federal Executive of the war power which the Constitution had entrusted to the hands of Congress alone South Carolina should have assumed an attitude of proud defiance, and replied to the insolence of the aggressor through the thunders of her cannon? Had she donn less she would have, shaned her Revolutionary history, and her degenerate some control of the c ites she would have shamed her Revolitionary history, and her degenerate son could not, without a blush, have prenounced the illustrious names of such he roes and champions of civil liberty as he Lawrence, her Rutledge, and her Lownder Lot and appropriate the country of the later to the state of the later to the lat Let us advance a step in the progress of his shameful drama, with Mr. Holt's ver-

this snametul drama, with Mr. Hole's version of events, and our different and truer interpretation of their import.

To the surprise and mortification of the Northern fanatics, Sunter fell, and for the moment the pride and insolence of the Executive were humiliated. What followed?

With bring fidelity to his constitution. With heroic fidelity to his constitutional obligations, exclaims Mr. Holt, in his pecultar grandiloquence, "the President threw himself upon the loyalty of his country, and nobly had that appeal been re-sponded to."

There can be no heroisia without con-

science and moral rectitude. How dare then, the President, or his tendies for him lay claim to heroic fidelity to the Constitu then, the President, or his teadies for him, lay claim to heroic idelity to the Constitution, when he had already defiled it with his sacrilegious hands? And how nobly did the Northern hordes respond to the call of the buffson and vulgarian whom they acknowledge as their Chief? Not with the settled purpose and the moral power of a just and renorms people, to right the wrongs and allay the fears of their long suppressed jealousy and enmity, and with howlings for vengeance, to which the warry, which was from Hampton, doing with how lings for vengeance, to which the warry whoop of the savage is but as the zephyr to the storm. Instigated and infurated by the vilest passions of our nature, an immense rabble, miscalled an army, undisciplined. Ilcentious and ungovernable, comprising as its choicest materials its special favorites, its pearing down upon us, instinct with lust, and detailed.

ermined upon rapine; and yet with an ig-orance which is inexcusable, or more likely with an hypocricy which is hateful Mr.H. It talks of the high character of thes Mr.H. It talks of the high character of these troops, who, he says, "visit us in kindness, will be guity of no excesses, will violate no rights of person or of property, and if called to press the soil of the South, will not rufile a flower of her gardens, nor bruise a blade of grass in her fields." We have long since been told that the devil can quote scripture: we have now learned that the devil can also write rhetoric.

At the very time that Mr. Holt was preparing this elequent address for the admiration of all gulibile readers, a band of these rufflans had violated the sanctity of Jackson's house, and ruthlessly slew him on his own heartlestone, and in the very boson

son's house, and ruthlessly slew him on his own hearthstone, and in the very bosom of his family. In quick succession to this deed of violence, one of the same hellish crew perpetrated a brutal outrage upon a respectable woman while occupying a sick bed with a new-born infant at her side. Similar attrectives have been committed at Washington, the city of Mr. Holt's residence, and yet he has no word of condemnation for these wreteless but strains. residence, and yet he has no word of condemnation for these wretches, but strains his eloquence in their praise. Oh! shame, his eloquence in their praise. Oh! shame, where is thy blush? Oh! honesty where thy manly front? Seeing that Mr. Holt could look with complacency upon such acts as we have recited, we marvel greatly that his moral sensibilities should be so deeply wounded by President Davis' resort to privateering, a beligerent right, recognized and practiced from the foundation of the Government, sanctioned by Washington and his compatriots, and refused to be surrendered by the United States when appealed to for that purpose by Eagland and France. It is evident that Mr. Holt does not prise consistency as a jewel, and is fairly cutiled to be enrolled in that class of casuists who strain at a gnat and swait

The aurouncement by the master spirit of the North of an "irrepressible conflict," the election of a sectional President by a sectional vote and on a sectional issue, the construction of a Cabinet without a single representative or advocate of Southern Rights sitting at its council board, the rejection by Congress of the Crittenden Resolutions, the abortive efforts of the Peace Conference, the intolerant and prosorpitive spirit everywhere manifested of the Peace Conference, the intolerant and prosoriptive spirit everywhere manifested in the North, through their press, their pulpit, and their popular assemblies, and the palpable purpose of the President to disregard the restraints of the judiciary and to usurp the powers of Congress, have extinguished in the Southern heart all hope of justice at the hands of the North, and impressed upon every candid thinker and impressed upon every candid thinke settled conviction that this family o States is completely and forever rent asun-

If Mr. Holt's reflections do not lead him to the same conclusion, it is because his mind is warped by prejudice, or blinded by passion. He has small pretensions to Statesmanship if he does not perceive that in an enlightened age, and among a free people, all rightful government can rest alone upon the consent of the governed; and he cannot have the folly to deny that ten millions of people, possessed of a wast territory and immense resources, have the right to change their political status at will, and to choose for themselves such a political organization and such ruiers as in their judgment may best and most conduce to their safety, honor and happiness. As of the party with which he acts, so Mr. Holt's theory of our political system is, that "the People of the United States, so far as the powers of the General Government are concerned are a unit, and the will of the majority is binding upon all," a view which is nores the rights of the States, and the checks and balances of the Constitution, and places the minority beneath the feet and at the mercy of an irresponsible majority, thus centralizing and consolidating all power in the hands of the

NUMBER 144. We take this from the Russellville Herald. Miss L. M., you are the girl for us: A SOUTHERN SONG.

If ever I consent to be married, (And who would refuse a good mate?) The man whom I give my hand to Must believe in the rights of the State.

To a husband who quietly submits
To negro equality sway.
The true Southern girl will not barter
Her heart and affections away.

The heart I may choose to preside o'er True, warm and devoted must be, And have true love for a Union Under the Southern Liberty Tree.

And if he should fall in the conflict, His memory with tears I will grace Better weep o'er a patriot fall'n Than blush in a tory embrace. We girls are all for a Union,
Where a mark'd distinction is laid
Between the rights of the mistress
And those of the kinky hair'd maid.
L. M.

the Baltimore Republican, Wednesday. The Battle at Great Bethel-Further he Battle at Great Bethel—Further Betails of the Fight—The Federal Loss Over 400 in Killed and Woun-ded—The Confederates Loss Only 12 or 15—Col. J. B. Magruder in Command of the Battery.

By the arrival this morning of the steam-er Georgeanna, Capt. Pearson, from For-tress Monroe, we are in possession of ad-ditional particulars relative to the late bat-tle, and the further details show that the eat of the Federal troops has been m

from other sources, attest that the vietry of the Virginians is one of uncommon brilliancy, and the repulse of the Federal troops equally disastrous and disgeaceful. Among the regulars at the Fortress great surprise and indigation were expressed that Butler should have permitted so large a force to leave on this expedition, without himself accompanying them. Both the officers and men of the regiments engaged, as a general thing, are the subjects of very uncomplimentary observations on the part of the regulars, who claim that all the lighting that was done was by the few artillerists who accompanied them. "The mistake," as it is officially termed by Butler, through which Col. Benedix's German regiment defeated Col. Townsend's Albany regiment—the latter having ingloriously fied in the wildest confusion, upon the fall of three of their men, is a subject of universal ridicule.

Butler condemned Pierce as the cause of their defeat, and Pierce attempts to throw the odium upon Major Winthrop, who, he charges, gave the order which exposed the troops to the fatal fire of the Confederate—while all, except Butler himself, think he should have led the expedition. The fate of Major Winthrop is yet a matter of doubt. He was at first supposed to have been killed, as he was missing when the repulsed Federal troops made an inquiry into the extent of their loss, upon arriving at Hampton, after a rapid retreat of over cight miles. However, as no one, so far as can be ascertained, saw him fall, various conjectures now account for his absence—some think he was killed, some that he was taken prisoner, and others that he is hiding in the woods near the scene of their defeat.

It is stated positively at Hampton that Col. B. Magnuder was in command of

It is stated positively at Hampton that Coi. J. B. Magruder was in command of the Confederate forces, which consisted of one artillery corps, with one hundred men and six pieces, a calvary corps of one hundred men and six pieces, a calvary corps of one hundred men and six pieces, a calvary corps of one hundred men and infantry—five hundred in all. All, save the cavalry, were an advanced force from Yorktown, and were engaged in creeting a battery where the engagement took place, to intercept the advance of Butler on Yorktown. About two miles from Great Bethel the forces of Piece discovered two of the cavalry, which was from Hampton, doing cavalry, which was from Hampton, doing

prepare for battle before his enemy came up.

He had previously burned the bridge, and his men were engaged in digging a trench and throwing up breastworks, when the wounded pickett announced the rapid approach of the foe. Col. M. then planted his six pieces near the bank of the stream—four in the front rank and the other two askert distance in the rear at the hilling.

in the front of the column, commanded by Lieutenant Grebble, apparently unaware of the position of the Confederate forces, until they had opened on them with their artillery, rifles and musketry. The shock was so great that the advance column fell back in great confusion, leaving their dead and wounded where they fell.

Lieut. Grebble then planted his battery in a piece of woods, on one side of the road, by which they had approached, and

The rapid and effective fire of the Confederates into the woods soon threw the Federal troops again into confusion, and silenced the battery of Lieut. Grebble. Col. Magnuder having moved two of his four front rank guns farther up the hill, so that he was enabled to rake the Federalists, from three points, with a cross fire.

The Confederate loss, as reported, was three weak libed and the outstandard of the Cave this morning.

ing entirely occupied in grieving over their ing entirely occupied in grieving over their defeat, and each regiment endeavoring to shift the disgrace thereof upon the other. The question to be settled among them is not which did the most to prevent defeat—but who were the greatest cowards. All who were not of the party concede to the whole force this latter claim. Butler himself was so much occupied with his grief that he even omitted to "snear" the visitors vesterday.

Constitution, and places the minority beneath the feet and at the mercy of an irresponsible majority, thus centralizing and consolidating all power in the hands of the Federal Authorities, and converting the Constitutional Republic bequeathed to us by our Fathers into an absolute and insufferable Despotism.

And this is the Government which Mr. Holt thinks will be cheaply sustained at the cost of "billions of treasure" and oceans of fraternal blood, and this the moral monstrosity for which Mr. Holt and his Black Republican confederates have painted that "hell on the sky," which but feebly reflects the hotter hell in their hearts.

Gen. Beauregard's Proclamation. HEADQUARTERS, DEF'T OF ALEXANDRIA, & CAMP PICKENS, June 5th. A Proclamation to the Good People of the Counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, and Prince William:

William:

A reckless and unprincipled tyrant has invaded your soil. Abraham Lincoln, regardless of all moral, legal, and constitutional restraints, has thrown his Abolition hosts among you, who are murdering and imprisoning your citizens, conflecting and destroying your property, and committing other acts of violence and outrage, too shocking and revolting to humanity to be enumerated. All rules of civilized warfare are abandoned, and they proclaim by their acts, if not by their banners, that their war cry is "Bratty and Booty." All that is dear to man, your honor, and that of your wives and daughters—your fortunes and your lives, are involved in this momentous costest.

In the name, therefore, of the constituted authorities of the Confederate States—in the sacred cause of constitutional liberty and self-government, for which we are contending—in behalf of civilization and humanity itself. I. C. T. Bet Under the

manity itself, I. G. T. BEAUREGARD, Brigadier General of the Confederate States, commanding at Camp Pickens, Manuassas Junction, do make this my Proclamation, and invite and enjoin you, by every consideration dear to the hearts of freemen and patriols, by the name and memory of your Revolutionary fathers, and by the parity and sanctity of your domestic fire-sides, to rally to the standard of your State and country; and by every means in your power, compatible with honorable warfare, to drive back and expel the invaders from your land. I conjure you to be true and loyal to your country and her legal and constituted authorities, and especially to be vigilant of the movements and acts of the enemy, so as to enable you to give the carliest authentic information at these Head Quarters, or to the officers under my arliest authentic information at these lead Quarters, or to the officers under my

I desire to assure you that the utmost protection in my power will be extended o toteelion in my position of the byon all.

[Signed] G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Brigadier General Commanding.

Official—Thomas Jordan,

Acting Ass't Adj't General.

Seizure of Arms and Ammunition in Maryland.

A correspondent of the New York Her-On Sunday morning last, about half-past

ything they can lay hands upon, and in int of fact the whole surrounding coun-y now presents the appearance of a vast-sert, being stripped of every thing

wallable.

The celebrated Zouaves are in their glo-y, and three-fourins of them are continu-dly in a state of beastly intextication.

Great dissatisfaction exists among the roops and large numbers are rife for a

POLICE COURT. GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE. FRIDAY, June 14, 1861. DRUNKEN WOMEN .- Susan Howard and

and wounded where they feil.

Lieut. Grebble then planted his battery in a piece of woods, on one side of the road, by which they had approached, and the principal portion of Pierce's command rushed into this wood, where they were formed for battle. Col. Duryea's Zonaves took a position in and behind a barn on the opposite side of the road, where the land has cleared, but Col. Magruder's artillery soon dislodged them, and drove them out.

The rapid and effective fire of the Confederates into the woods soon threw the Federal troops again into confusion, and silenced the battery of Lieut. Grebble. Col. Magruder having moved two of his four front rank guns farther up the hill, so that he was enabled to rake the Federalists, from these points with the second with the second contact of the Cave to spend the summer.

PRACE WARRANTS.—Croane and Coulter when the Federal troops again into confusion, and silenced the battery of Lieut. Grebble. Col. Magruder having moved two of his four front rank guns farther up the hill, so that he was enabled to rake the Federalists, from these points are filled.

morning.
DRUNK.-Joseph Baily was arrested on The Confederate loss, as reported, was three men killed, and ten or twelve wounded, while the loss of Gen. Pierce, is nearly or quite four handred, in killed, wounded, and missing.

Col. Duryea and Capt. Kilpatrick, of his regiment are said to have bore themselves with marked bravery, and in vain attempted to induce their Zonave Regiment to maintain their position. Capt. Kilpatrick was wounded in the leg by a cannon ball, the same ball having torn off one of Col. Townsend's epaulettes before striking Capt. K. His wound is considered dangerous. The loss of the Zonaves was 7 killed, 42 wounded, and 15 missing.

Colonel Townsend, of the Albony regment, driven to desperation by the disgrace attached to his command from their though? with Col. Republica Genomes is a command from their though? with Col. Republica Genomes is a command from their though? with Col. Republica Genomes is a command from their thought.

Colonel Townsend, of the Albany regiment, driven to desperation by the disgrace attached to his command from their "brush" with Col. Benedix's Germans, is said to have exhibited a reckless daring, in trying to regain the good name he bore be fore they had been tried, and it was deemed wonderful that Col. Townsend escaped munt. The Federal troops charge that the greater portion of their officers acted very badly, by hiding behind tha larger trees in the woods.

The stream which separated them from the Confederate forces is only some eighteen or twenty yards in width, yet no effort was made to cross over to charge Col. Magruder's battery. When the order at the legith was given to retreat the Federal troops started in wild confusion, and Col. Magrader ordered his cavalry to pursue them, which they did with deadly effect, and also secured a number of prisoners, seriously harrassing the rear of the retreating army.

During yesterday no movement took place either at Fortress Monroe, Hampton, to Newport News, Batler's command being entirely occupied in grieving over their defeat, and each regiment endeavoring to Advertiser.

GUARDING AGAINST A SURPRISE.—One of the special correspondents sent here by a Philadelphia journal, who followed in the rear of Col. Stone's command, with a view to obtain information as to their destination, was arrested last night within the lines and confined in the guard-bouse until lines and confined in the guard-bouse until he gave his word of honor not to publish a word about the forces or their movements. The order, it is said, was given in his presence to shoot any correspondent that could be caught who had been guity, in Col. Stone's opinion, of giving such information. At last accounts the Philadelphian was a meek camp follower.—[Wash, Cor. N. Y. World.

LOUISVILLLE. SATURDAY MORNING Southern Rights Nominations.

For State Treasurer. GOBRIAS TERRY, of Todd.

For Congress, Hon. H. C. BURNETT, of Trigg.

J. T. BUNCH, of Henderson.

JOS. H, LEWIS, of Barren.

FOURTH DISTRICT, A. G. TALBOTT, of Boyle.

EIGHTH DISTRICT, WM, E. SIMMS, of Bourbon.

COL. JNO. S. WILLIAMS, of Clark. TENTH DISTRICT,

OVERTON P. HOGAN, of Grant. n Harding's Position-The Tricks of the Lincolnites.

On information derived from a corre pondent, whose character, reputation, and intelligence are known to us, we stated the position taken by Mr. HARDING at

A correspondent of the Journal complains that our informant was mistaken and thus sets forth his understanding of Mr. HARDING's position :

Mr. Hardine's position:
Here is what Mr. Harding did say at
Stanford: that he was for preserving this
Government (acknowledged to be the best
the world ever knew) against the attack of
Jeff Davis or any one else; and, as it took
seven years to gain our liberty and establish this great Government of ours, before
he would see it destroyed, he was willing
to see blood shed for seven years in its defense; not for subjugating or coercing the se; not for subjugating or coercing the essionists, as the Courier says, but only Secessionists, as the Courier says, at only in defense of the Government. He said that the city of Washington belonged to the Federal Government, and that he was for defending it at all hazards sgainst all and every foe whatever, so long as Kentucky remains a part of that Government.

This is exceedingly muddy, or exceedingly disingenuous; and if Mr. HARDING' friend has done him fair justice, that gentleman lacks either ability or honesty t fit him for the position for which he is a

He is for preserving the Governmen not for subjugating or coercing the South Does he mean that the Government can only be preserved by the maintenance of the Union, and that to maintain the Union, the dissolution of which he appears to be ignorant of, he is willing to see this war

If any intelligible idea attaches to his language it is this; and this is coercion,

eries; and were beaten off. They attacked a Company of Virginians at Fairfax; and The eleven States, and their ten million were defeated with loss. They attacked a of people, are out of the Union. They have ody of Virginians at Hampton; and were made no attack on the North; they don't adly cut up. They attacked the forces at want war; they only demand the right to Great Bethel: and despite their lying disworship under their own vine and fig tree atches, not less than four or five hundred and this war was commenced and is waged were killed and wounded. They have by the free States to compel them to live een griven out of Sumter; driven out of under a Revolutionary Government estab the Navy Yard at Gosport; and driven out lished at Washington on the ruins of the of Harper's Ferry.

The war is not for the defense of the Government-it is for the subjugation of ten millions of Southern freemen, and Mr HARDING knows it; but, protessing to b opposed to cocreion, and claiming that this aggressive war is for the protection of but by the arts and intrigues of the lead ers of the Black Republican party, he is willing to see it continued for seven years.

Representing the object to be the reves of what it is, he is for fighting seven years drenching the land in blood, ruining manufactures and agriculture, bankrupting the merchant and tradesman, filling the country with the rapacious tax collectors of the Administration, and entailing or future generations a heritage of woe, not to subjugate" the South, but to compel them to live in a Union which the "broken faith' and "bad fellowship" of the States and the people of the North has destroyed-not to perce" the South, but to extend the jurisdiction of Lincoln's dictatorship over them-not to carry on the war against the South, but to overrun Virginia, and Maryland, and Missouri, and the Confederate States, shooting, stabbing, harging, imprisoning, arresting, at the will of military fledgelings, all who dare protest or oppose

He is not for subjugating or coercing the Secessionists, or the people of the Confederate States, but for preserving the Government; but the Government, he holds, cannot be preserved if the Southern States are permitted to separate from the other States; therefore he is in favor of fighting for seven years to compel these ten millions of people to come back into the Union and live like dutiful children under the irresponsible and despotic goy ernment erected instead of that formed by

This we understand is Mr. Harding's po cition. This we understand is substantia ly the position of Mr. MALLORY. This, we understand, is the position of Mr. WADSWORTH. And this we understand it the position taken with more or less directness by nearly all the Administration

cindidates for Congress. They are in favor of the war; they are in favor of taxing the people of Kentucky one bundred dollars instead of each one they now pay, to carry it on; they are in favor of fighting for seven years, or for seventy, sweeping away every interest, and in volving every State and every household in its consequences; they are in favor of sustaining the usurpations of the President, and of giving form and permanence to the Revolutionary Government he has established; they are slavishly echoing the decrees of the Dictator:-but they meanly, cowardly shrink from an attempt to justife this suicidal, impracticable, and fatal pol icy upon its true grounds, and seek to find a pretext for the destruction of the Gov erament in an assumed necessity for its

The Union is not the Government. The Union is dissolved. Eleven States once forming parts of the Union now constitute a separate Confederacy. Ten millions of free people have pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their secred honor to the maintenance of the independence of the Confederate States. This war, no matter upon what pretext, or by whom, it is supported, is for the subjugation of these States and their ten millions of inhabitants. It is for that, or it has no object. These States have been invaded: their citizens have been attacked and killed by hestile forces on their own soil; it is a war of invasion, of aggression, and no man with

homes, their liberty, their property, their

the self-respect which every freeman should feel will assert the contrary. Is this war, commenced in violation of the Federal Constitution, followed up by repeated infractions of that instrument, and carried on so far on the soil of the Confederate States, right? Should the Northern States compel by force of arms the Southern people to live under a Government in which they believe they were deprived of their rights, denied their proper equality, and grievously wronged? And finally, is it possible, that ten millions of freemen, with arms in their hands, with wealth, immense resources, a magnificer t as good Republicans as the Administration country, the best Generals and the best soldiers in the world, fighting for their

and the States in which they live held as conquered provinces?

The State of Affairs.

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ther tortures for protesting against wrong,

her overtures all having been rejected, has

taken up arms, and is now in the field to

gressions of the usurper.

tutional rights and privileges.

the recognition of their independence.

tempts to impose slavery on others.

they have no encouragement in their at

Maniacs or Monsters.

Mr. Helt, whom all admit to be a fine

Fourth of July orator, who is more care-

tul of his figures than his facts of tresses,

South.

But while so much has been don

Business Notices. Let all who believe that this war is wrong MONEY LOANED .-- Ladies and gentleme -that it ought to be stopped-that we uiring loans of any amount on Diamends, should have peace-that the South cannot Watches, Silverware, &c., can be accommo be subjugated-that the Confederate States dated at the Exchange Office, Third street, one door north of Green, next to the Capitol cannot be whipped back into the Unionthat the business of the country, the commerce between the States, the prosperity and the happiness of the people should not be ruthlessly sacrificed in this mad attempt

Business prompt, honorable, and strictly confidential. JULIUS MENDEL. je20 dly The following complimentary notice o accomplish what all experience tells us is taken from the Missouri Democrat: s impossible—that the country should not IMMENSE AMOUNT OF SUFFERING RE-LIEVED BY TAKING MCLEAN'S STRENGTHbe buried under mountains of debt to ENING CORDIAL.—Since the 17th of August, the following cases have been reported crush us and our children, to conduct this

war-let all such be sure to vote against AARON HARDING, ROBERT MALLORY, CHAS. 105 persons have been cured of Genera A. WICKLIFFE, H. W. WADSWORTH, JACK-68 persons have been cured of Nervous on and Kinney, and all men holding such octrines and supporting such measures. 28 persons have been cured of diseases of the Kidneys. 180 persons who have been afflicted with

The Constitution has disappeared from various complaints, Fever, Chronic Diarrheas, Dysentery, Liver Complaint, Night Sweats, Dyspepsia, and Weakness of the Digestive Organs, have been cured, besides a large number from whom we have not wet heard he house of its friends, banished by those worn to protect, preserve, and defend it. The rights of person and property have eased to be regarded by the Administrayet heard. MeLean's rengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier a remedy required by ev-ery one in the Western and Southern coun-try. It is very pleasant and agreeable to take, and it can be taken by man, woman Citizens are seized at the will of a petty

satrap, held at his pleasure, punished at No man in reach of the Federal armies As a diuretic, it will cure any disease of safe in his house, his effects, or his As a duretic, it will cure any disease of the Kidneys or Bladder, and as an alternative, it will parify the blood, and remove all pimples, sores or blotches from the skin Try it—one drachm is sufficient to convince the most sceptical of its wonderfustrengthening and invigorating properties. See the advertisement in another column. The Republican Government of our forefathers has given way to a Military Despotism; and our rulers laugh at caths and

romises and pledges, and trample in the Our commerce has been ruined; our trade MONET LOANED,-Ladies or gentleme is destroyed; our steamboats are tied up at our wharves; our manufactories are closed; our mills are still; our stores are shut up;

equiring loans of any amount on Diamonds, Plate, etc., can be accommodated by applying at the Exchange office, 456 Market street, beween Third and Fourth north side five goors our working-men are out of employment and their wives and little ones are hungry above Fourth. Tickets in the Shelby College and Havana-plan Lotteries for sale, or for -ruin, wide spread and disastrous, has war'ed to any address. Prizes cashed. Office private. Business prompt, honorable, and strictly confidential. A. BLAND. sep30 dtf by the Administration to destroy the SECOND IMPORTATION-NEW AND BEAU-

Government, to rob the people of their liberties, to sweep away all restric-TIFUL STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER tions on the will of those in power, to beg DRESS GOODS-GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO gar and to ruin those but lately peaceful, BUYERS-LARGE LOTS FROM AUCTION SALES happy, and prosperous, very little has OF NEW YORK TO MEET COMPETITION .een done in the way of subjugating the We are just in receipt of our second importation of Spring and Summer Dress Two hundred and twenty thousand men are in the field subject to Lincoln's comfabrics entirely new in this market. Our mand; Generals await his bidding; arms, stock is now one of the largest and best ammunition, and equipments are at his ervice; millions on millions of dollars are goods we call special attention: Broche eing wrung from the pockets of the peo-Worsted Grenadines; English Bareges: ple for the use of the Administration; -and Poplins and Mozambiques; Traveling Dress et, in a campaign of two months, what, Goods in great variety; Organdies; Jaco besides filling Missouri and Maryland, States in the Union, with armed men to nets; Lawns; Brilliantes; Percales; Chintzes Figured Linen Lawns; Solid Colored Oroverawe and intimidate their unarmed citiandies; Jaconets and Ginghams; Parasols and Parasolettes, in new designs; Sun Parasols, in all colors; Lace Mantles and Points; A company of the reserve militia of Virginia were driven out of Phillippi by three Black Silk Mantles; Alexandar and Bajou's regiments of Northern soldiers; posses- Kid Gloves; Lace Mitts, Hosiery and Fans: English and American Prints and Chintzes; sion was taken of Alexandria without opposition; two or three scores of unarmed Domestics; stock of boys' wear, very large and unoffending citizens have been arrest- and complete; Mourning Goods in every ed singly, without warrant or provocation; quality and fabric, at prices to suit the and as many negro slaves have been stolen people. MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH,

apr19 304 Fourth Street. That is positively all that this army of a FURNITURE. - Wharton & Bennett keer quarter of a million men, costing one milalways on hand a very large assortment of ion of dollars a day, has done in two cabinet furniture of every description at whole sale and retail, cheap for cash. Their motto They attacked Sewall's Point; and were squick sales and small profits, Recollect the Nos. 502 and 504, Market street, between Second and Third. repulsed. They attacked Acquia Creek bat-

TO THE LADIES-FRESH IMPORTATION OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.—I would respectfully invite the attention of the ladies to my extensive stock, which I am offering lower than at any previous season, consisting in part of

Broche barege Anglais, printed linen lawns, embroidered mozambique, plain foulards, droquet grenadines, plain black and colored worsted grenadines, black They have done nothing, but suffered gauze de laine, broche barege, erape barege, all colors; embroidered English ba-But they filled Maryland and Missouri, rege, checked French silks, 75 cents per oyal States of the Union, with soldiers, dis- yard; black silks, plain silks, all shades; regarded the laws, violated all rights of pineapple foulards, plain and checked person and property, and treated the peo- French poplins, organdles and jaconets, leas the abject subjects of an established parasols, lace points, lace mantles, black But the worm will turn on the heel that | ginghams, Alexander's kid gloves, plain rushes it; and Missouri, driven to extremand plaid nainsooks, white cambrics, soft ties by a tyranny such as Francis Joseph of Austria never dared attempt to exercise kins, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 linen sheeting over his subjects, punished for no crime. pillow linen, all widths; cottonades and heavy plantation drills, bleached cotton insulted for no cause, threatened with fur-

> All of which will be sold low at G. B. TABB'S, m27 dtf. Cor. Fourth and Mark'st sts.

defend her liberty against the lawless ag-The address of Gov. Jackson, which we published yesterday morning, made ne-The address of Gov. Jackson, which we eessary by the wrongs inflicted on the people of the State, sets forth clearly the reasons for the grave step he has taken: and no man, not fit himself to be a slave, can read it without breathing an earnest prayer for the success of the control of the state of the

prayer for the success of the people of TERMS OF BOARD. Board per day. Missouri in their struggle for their consti-Children and servants, haif price.

Hores, 83 59 per week.
jel5 d2m&w8

M. P. CLARKSON. The Administration has accomplished nothing yet in Virginia. Missouri now BROWN FRENCH FELF HATS-Very light and fine, jatt received, t. PRATHER & SMITH'S. 429 Main street. puts fifty thousand men in the field against its forces. Maryland will soon burst the bonds by which it has been attempted to nold her in subjection. And the whole

PEARL FRENCH SOFT FELT HATS-O Superior quality, received this day at PKATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main street South is arming and rushing to the field BLACK FELT HATS—All qualities con stantly on hand and for sale very chean by PRATHER & SWITH, 452 Main's roet. of battle with an enthusiasm never before witnessed to repel the invaders and secure It seems to us, that however willing the BROWN AND BLACK STIFF-BRIM
HATS-Summer style just received at
PhatHER & SMITHE Northern people may be to be made slaves,

MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW BATS-At PRATHER & SMITH'S, 424 Main street. MEN'S AND DRESS HATS-Of our own manufacture, for sale cheap.

PRATHER & SMITH cheap.
PRATHER & SMITH,
429 Main street

FASHIONABLE

At great sacrifices for cash, at

J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,

On Main, opposite the National.

FINE BUSINESS SUITS; SUMMER SUITS;

FINE DRESS SUITS:

CHILDREN'S SUITS:

GLOVES; UNDERWEAR, &c.; at

MILITARY GOODS.

MISCARRIED.

ARMSTRONG'S

BARGAINS

than of truths, of rhetoric than of logic, has perpetrated the most daring flights of his wonderful fancy, in painting the posi-IN tion of Kentucky's peaceful neutrality. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters After comparing her to the man who claims GENTLEMEN'S FINE PATENT-LEATHER CON-GRESS GAITERS, \$1 25. Boys' fine Patent Leather Congress Gaiters, to be neutral between the incendiary who Of GRESS GAITERS, \$1 25.

Soys' fine Patent Leather Congress Gaiters, \$1 25.

Ladles' English Lasting Black Heel Gaiters, \$1 25.

Misses' Brown and Black Heel Gaiters, \$1 25.

Misses' Brown and Black Gaiters, no beels, 50c.

Ladles' Brown and Black Heel Gaiters, \$1 25.

Ladles' Brown and Black Heel Gaiters, no beels, 50c.

Ladles' Brown and Black Heel Gaiters, no beels, 50c.

Ladles' Brown and Black Heel Gaiters, no beels, 50c.

Ladles' Brown and Black Heel Gaiters, no beels, 50c.

Ladles' Brown and Black Heel Gaiters, no beels, 50c.

Ladles' Brown and Black Heel Gaiters, no beels, 50c.

Ladles' Brown and Black Heel Gaiters, \$1 25.

Ladles' Brown and Black Heel Gaiters, \$1 25. would burn the house over his head, and the officer of justice who attemps to arrest him, he bursts forth in poetic warmth and exclaims:

"The man who, in such an hour, will not work at the pumps, [Help Lincoln to subjugate the South] is either a mania \$25,000 WORTH

And yet Mr. Speed, to whom this letter s addressed, and Harney, Prentice, Wolfe, nd others, who are now printing off Holt's CI thing and Furnishing Goods, etter for circulation, published an address the people of this Commonwealth reently, in which they say:

CENTIFY, IN Which they say:
KENTUCKY, THROUGH HER EXECUTIVE, HAS ALREADY, WE UNDERSTAND, RESPONDED TO THIS APPEAL. SHE HAS REFUSED TO COMPLY WITH IT. AND IN THIS REFUSAL SHE ACTED AS BECAME HER.
WE APPROVE THE RESPONSE OF
THE EXECUTIVE OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

THE EASCOTIVE OF THE COMMON-WEALTH.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION HAS APPEALED TO HER TO FURNISH MEN TO SUPPRESS THE REVOLU-TIONARY COMBINATIONS IN THE COTTON STATES. SHE HAS REFUSED.

ED. SHE HAS MOST WISELY AND JUSTLY REFUSED.

If Holt's rhetoric and statements are H wh rue, then the Union Committee "are either naniacs or monsters." If untrue, then the Committee are circu-

ENTUCKY STATE GUARD AND EAGL THONA LACE, GRAY AND BLUE CLOTTE BAY FLANNES. SATINSTE AND JEANS fice will be made up for companies or fur by the lot. jel4 d2 Northeast corner 4th and Market NEW STEAMBOAT AGENCY. ating a caluminous and incendiary docu-B. J. CAFFRRY has the entir Assert at Louisville for the Hender Son and Louisville Packet EUGEN All business pertaining to the Easene will be promptly advended a hipping Cerk of the sheet at all times. Office at the old stand to look & Ballard, 157 wall street. jeld of the sheet at the long at Col. T. L. Jones, a Union candidate NOTICE.

for Congress in the Covington District, made a speech in Owen county on Wednes day last, in which he avowed himself as WHEREAS, I am about to apply to the Louis. Wille Gas Company to issue 2 certificate for eight shares of the Capital Stock of said Company June 1981, 1875, and Soid lest certificate was dated June 1981, 1875, and So. 588. This advertisement is to nosify any or all process to show why a new citicate shall not be instead in len of the above lest of destroyed.

Executor of Mrs. Mory Bernett. opposed to voting men and money to the Lincoln Government; in favor of impeaching President Lincoln; and when Ken tucky is bound to take a position he is for her going with the South. The positions of the Union men in different parts of the State vary considerably. Jackson in the HEMP WANTED. Second, and Mallory in the Seventh Dis-WE want to buy a few crops good HEMP im mediately. THOS. H. HUNT & CO. trict are understood to be in favor of voting men and money for Lincoln, in favor of coercing the South, and are in all essentials

could wish to see elected. There are eight m'litary companies wives and little ones, can be subjugated, in Harrison county, Ky.

Miscellancons.

JUNE 1ST, 1861. DOCTOR J. B. GENTRY. OCULIST,

at home in Frankfort, Ky., where wi six months. All persons suffering eyes, are requested to call on him as great pleasure in treating them. n. John J. Crittenden, Frankfort, Ky. eriah Maroline,
Page, E. Q.
W. Powell, Henderson, Ky.
F. Bell, Danville, Ky.
Iljah Itise, Russeliville, Ky.
J. Bullock, Columbus, Ky.
J. Bullock, Columbus, Ky.
J. Moreland, Louisville, Ky.
J. Moreland, Louisville, Ky.
L. J. Peters, Mf. Sterline, Ky.
tenry Stites, Houkinsville, Ky.
Wheat, Columbia, Ky.

S. BARKER J. R. MIDDLETON

317 FOURTH STREET,

Louisville, Ky.

WE HAVE JUST PURCHASED FOR CASH,

DRY GOODS!

on hand, cheaper than the same Goods were eve offered in this market. JUST RECEIVED-10,000 yards Madder Lawns a JUST RECEIVED-1,000 yards French Jaconet

JUST RECEIVED-500 yards Solid Colored Jaco nertation of Spring and Summer Dress net at 30 cents; loods, in which will be found styles and JUST RECEIVED-1.000 yards fine French Organ dies at 30, 85 and 40 cents; JUST RECEIVED-10,000 yards Plain and Crape French Barege at 25 cents; assorted in the city. To the following JUST RECEIVED-10,000 yards English Barege at

> JUST RECEIVED-5,009 yards Chintz Calico at JUST RECEIVED-5,000 yards Mozambiques at 20 cents (usual price 40 cents); JUST RECEIVED-25 pieces Black Silk at 90c, \$1. JUST RECEIVED-100 Lace Points, Mantles, and

Bournours, at 5 to 20 cents; JUST RECUIVED—100 dozen Lace Mitts; JUST RECEIVED-25 dozen Misses' White Cotto JUST RECEIVED-500 dozen Ladles' White Cot JUST RECENVED-25,000 yards Brown Cotton at

6% cents;

JUST RECEIVED-25,000 " 7c

(heavy), at 8 and 9oc

JUST RECEIVED-10 cases Black Cotton:

Irish Linens from 25c to \$1;

Linen Sheeting, every price and brand: Also, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, LACE AND DAMASK CURTAIR

AT COST AND LESS THAN COST S. BARKER & CO.

BIENA VISTA SPRINGS, NEAR RUSSELLVILLE, KY.

WHIS delightful Summer Retreat and Water'in L. Place, situated in Logan county, Ky, four niles from the Louisville and Memphi: Raitroad and six miles from the pleasant town of Russeli-illia, will be opened on. THURSDAY, JUNE 20TH, 1861,

s visiting the resort by rail, will step de depot where their baggage will be a and carried to the Fort House free from which an elseant coach will can be shorted tidne, to the Springs. for coard will be morenage, and in a

Springs are under the same may agement thee of the dilly Stage line to Hopkinsvill the thing haves D. W. POOR. Prop. EDWIN TURNER, Superintendent. AMBRICAN

LETTER EXPRESS CO. OFFICES: NO. 397 GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH, AND CO

THOS. E. JENKINS, W. A. McGILL.

Wm L. Kelly, Assistant Geo. D. Prenti Postmaster. Julius Winter. Julius Winter.
Lindenberger & Co.,
J. Smith Speed.
J. Environe Smith,
Guthrie & Co.,
Cornwall & Bro.,
Marshall Halbert & Co.,
Handerian & Tapp.
Richard Trabue.
Lisham Henderson,
Jas S. Wallace.
Brannin & Summers. tmaster, P Blackburn, A Throckmorton,
Was, Gay,
J. G. Mathews,
J. Mason & Co.,
Wm. Stene & Co.,
Wm. Stene & Co.,
Wm. Stene & Co.,
Wm. Strattan,
Under Marker,
Washer,
Washer

FRUIT JARS!

Hartell's Patent Fruit Jars, Glass Tops. Willoughby's Patent Fruit Jars, Tin Tops.
wman's Patent Fruit Jars, Tin Tops.
Tempest's Patent Fruit Jars, EarthDo you wish a good Farm in Indiana?

If so, we offer you 480 acres (grainle) in Jacenware. Kentucky Glass Works Jars, Cork

Stoppers.

WE have on hand a very large stock of the above VI JARS, to which we would calt the attention of all persons who intend to preserve fresh Fruit, as we are determined to sell them off at prices to suit the times. As all of them have been tried successfully, especially the first mentioned (for which we are the sectuairy agents), comment is unnecessary. All orders a diressed to us shall receive our prempt attention. WALTON & EARRET jee: 245m 486 Main street, Louisville, Ky. Stoppers.

ATTENTION, HOME GUARD! A nice assortment of REGULATION OFFICERS' SWORDS just received and for sale at J. J. HIRSCHBUILL'S

Jewelry Store, Main street,
two doors above Third. je13 d3* CHAMPAGNE—
38 cases Chas. Farre Imperial, qts and ½ pts;
39 backets do do, qts and pts;
In store and for sale low by
jel3 E. BUSTARD, No. 228 West Main st.

HAMS-6 casks A. W. Macklin & Son's
overs superior sugarcured Hamsreeeived
perraliroad and forsale by
je13 corner First and Market sts. COUNTRY HAMS-50 choice Country Hams just received and for sale by T. L. JEFFERSON. corner First and Market streets.

\$5 REWARD. STRAYED, a large Brindle COW; ne mark, except a small streak of white down the back, and a small piece out of the left ear. Return to the corner JOHN H. KITZERO.

HAR AND HEND DEPOT We eep on hand and make to order. SI LE. UNTING, AND CHINTZ

FLAGS AND TENTS. Of every size, style and quality, at LOW PRICES.

Large lot of TENT CANVAS ON HAND. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, 217 Fourthst...between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

FORST HOUSE. RUSSELLVILLE, KY.

U DRUWS! U

J. MASON & CO., 497 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH THIRD DOOR ABOVE NATIONAL HOTEL.

Miscellancous.

Cheap for Cash.

NO. 227 MAIN STREET,

FASHIONABLE STOCK OF

CLOTHING

Spring Suits.

DRESS SUITS.

TIES, GLOVES, CRAVATS,

HALF HOSE.

EVERYTHING TO COMPLETE A GENTLEMAN

P. S .- J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO. are not in

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO

STRAW GOODS—We are just in receipt of a large and beautiful stock of Goods in summer wear, consisting of Straw, Lee Phore, Forence, Braid, Soft English Stram Pagaman, all of the latest styles and best qualified to the latest styles are latest styles and best qualified to the latest styles and best qualified to the latest styles are latest styles and best qualified to the latest styles and best qualified to the latest styles and best qualified to the latest styles are latest styles and best qualified to the latest styles are latest styles and best qualified to the latest styles are latest styles and best qualified to the latest styles are latest sty

OFFERED IN

In every description of

ALL GRADES

ALL VARIETIES

LADIES' AND MEN'S UNDERWEAR;

With an assortment of

ARKANSAS COTTON LANDS, ROTEC.

TED BY LEVEES, AND NEAR THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, FOR SALE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, OR ONE-

HALF OF EACH TRACT IN EXCHANGE

TOTAL AREANCE—TO-WIT:

JURST TACT—Of 1,800 acres, on Alligator BaLater Tack acres, on Missi sippi river, back
of Walcut Bens, in Criteraden county, below Memphis; 200 acres deadened,
SECOND TRACT—1,100 acres, on the line of
Railread from Saises, Landing and back of Bayou Eartholomew, in Draw county.

you Bartholomew, in Draw county.

THIRD TRACT-3 060 acres, an Old Town Ridge and Lake in Fhillips county, two miles from Mississippi river, 800 acres five year old deadening.

FOURTH TRACT-1,000 acres, an Old Town Ridge and Lake, one mile from Mississippi river; 20 acres eloured, 450 acres deaded all years, with all necessary buildings

FIFTH TRACT-1,900 acres, on Old Town Ridge and Lake, four miles from Mississippi river; 400 acres in high state of cultivation. 700 acres of acres in high state of cultivation. 700 acres of deadening, with No. 1 Dwelling and Plantation buildings.

unidings.

Persons desiring more information will pleas
address GEORGE W. JOHNSON, at Georgetown
Kr., W. V. JOHNSON, at Louisville, Ky. M.
LEWIS CASTLEMAN, at Crittenden county, Ark,
and Mr. J. S. MATHEWS, at Brew conny, Ark,
GEORGE W. JOHNSON,
my17 dtf.
W. V. JOHNSON,

P. BANNON'S

Falls City Terra Cotta Works,

FIFTH STREET, NEAR WALNUT

MEDICAL CARD,

WAR OR NO WAR, "IT IS APPOINTED

WAR OR NO WAR, "IT IS APPOINTED UNTO ALL MEN ONCE TO DIE." BEFORE DEATH THERE IS GENERALLY SICKNESS.

B. H. CLAY COONS has returned to Louisville, and offers his professional services to the affilicted of the city and vicinity. From his experience and success in practice, he hopes to ment and receive a share of public patronage. He treatment of which he usually excess in the treatment of which he usually excess incident to this climate, from typhoid down to plain Intermittent. Ery-legion of the desired of the construction of the construction. Pleurisy, and all accurate affections of the chest.

emale Distases and diseases of children. Bleed Cupping and Drawing Teeth, performed on the

Office and residence on Green street, fourth door bove Third, north side.

Kanawha Salt.

In stere and arriving, for sale by
W. C. BROOKS, Agent
ol7dtf Third st., between Main and the river

-AND-

FOR SPRING!

I UST RECHIVED at 209 THIRD STREET, (eld e) Courier Office Building.) A magnificent tick, the handsonest ever brought to Louisville, which the handsonest ever brought to Louisville, which is the most approved style.

30 drift L. ANDERSON,

5,000 bbts No. 1 Kanawha Salt; 5,000 do Extra do do; 1,000 do Dairy do do;

& THOMAS.ENG

LOUISVILLE KY.

FOR NEGROES-TO-WIT:

ans dif

Miscellaneous. FOR CLERK OLDHAM COUNTY COURT.

W. M. G. TAYLOR is a candidate for Clerk of the Oldham County Court, at the August electron m23 d&wte HINE KENNER JEANS

FINE Kentucky Jeans,

FREE FROM GREASE and made of PURE NATIVE WOOL A good supply of Negro Jeans and Linsey of L. RICHARDSON. ap16 dly&wly 2dpst Southern Pacific Railroad Company

1.000 SLAVES

WANTED BY HIRE OR BY PURCHASE

General and Finarcial agent of Southern y15 dtf Pacific Rahroad Co. of Texa A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O IN BOTTLES AND BULK. POR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO JOBBERS, BY R. A. RUGINSON & 60., m14 d4m Wholesale Druggists, 515 Main st.

CHEAP JEWELRY!

FOR CASH! Special Notice

HITE & SMALL. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Carpets

Floor Oil-Cloths, RUGS, MATS, Curtain Goods, Shades, Cornices, Bands, Table Linen, SHEETINGS, TOWELINGS, NAPKINS,

HOSQUITO NETT, INDIA and COCO MATTING MOSQUITONETT, INDIA and COCO MATTINGS, &c. &c. &c.

WE make the above SPECIAL NOTICE with a view of calling the parficular attection of buyers, either for their own wants or for the army in comp, to the great inducements now offered from our very large stock—a searchice FOR CASH ONLY. Linen, and Cotton Sheetings, all widths; Brown and white Table Linens, Liken Tow-ling of all kinds, Russia Crash, Naskias and Boylies, Winder Cholis Jiarchiles Spreads English Hemp Carpets and Droggets Table Oil-Colis; Brown Linen Mosquito Netting, Ergish Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, small huner for railway car seats; also Carpets, small huner for railway car seats; also care ingether with a spleadth assortment of Parlor and Camber Carpetta is a spleadth assortment of Parlor and Camber Carpetta is to Matter the Matter Carpetta in the Matter Carpetta is to Matter the Matter Carpetta in the Matter Carpetta is to Matter the Matter Carpetta in the Matter Carpetta is the Matter Carpetta in the Matter Carpetta in the Matter Carpetta is the Matter Carpetta in the Ma

And Andrews An

DEODORIZED COAL O'H, transparent in color.

I does not color the chimney or east odor in barning. Also an assortiment of COAL O'H, LAMPS with the Jones Merrill, and Improved Excelsion Burners. CHANDELES and STANDS for Churches. For sale very low, wholesale or retail stract, dtf.

W. H. SETTLE, No. 219 For the tract, dtf. iff so, we offer you 40 acres (prairie) in Jaccopper county, for four delians per acre, cash. Ifide indisputable.

We have also in other counties, several thousand
acres of Landas rood and well situated as any in
the State. Terms, ten delions per acre on ten
years time. Write-TENEURG & BROWN,
myl3 day

New Abany Indiana,

The White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, Va. HIS celebroted Watering Place will be op for the reception of visitors on the 15th in

aver any period after the expiration of 20 days \$200 ner day.

White servants two-third trice Children under R and eyer 2 years and colored servants half price.

N. B.—An abundant supply of ice has been secured. ed. my29 dtaw1m J. HUMPHRETS, President.

I have on band and for sale, a lot of the finest OLD WHIS a lot of the finest OLD WHIS gears old, made to my crade by the best whisky makers in the State. I warrant it to be pure, copees above proof. For further information, a FOR INVALIDS.

Water, at a y Fountain.

Water, at a y Fountain.

O. H. STRATTAN, Capitel Drug Store,
opposite the Fust-office. PRESCRIPTIONS DUT UP accurately and promptly at all hours O. H. STKATTAN, Capitel Drug Sters, my6 dtf opposite the Post-office. Ground Pepper and Spices, DREPARED and sold at the CAPITOL DRUGE. STORE, opposite the Post office.

my6 dtf O. H. STRATTAN, Proprietor.

Compound Buckeye Pile Salve, MANUFACTURED and sold exclusively at the Capitol Drag Store, opposit the Post-office... my6 dtf O. H. STRATTAN, Apothecary. WATER WORKS THOS. WILLIAMS......GEO. BROBSTON. Thos. Williams & Co.,

North side of Market street, between Third and Fourth.

WE ARE PREPARED TO INTRODUCE WATER INTO DWELLINGS. STORES. FACTORIES AC., (in connection with the Louisville Water Company.) on reasonable terms.

Having had a long experience in the business, we suarantee all of our work to be done in a proper DRURY W. POOR....Proprietor.

A large BLACK TRUNK of foreign make marked "A, V," or "A,
will be given for Grand Junction per
eign make marked "A, V," or "A,
will be given for prompt delivery (in good order)
ef same, by

JOHN SMIDT & CO., may
fell do

DRURY W. POOR....Proprietor.

Having had a long experience in the business, we manage all of our work to be done in a proper
manher.

27 WATER CLOSETS, WASH BASINS, BATHING APPARATUS, SINKS, and everything in the
plumbing LINE furnished and put up.

18 Passengers and Baggage carried to and from
the Railroad Depot, FREE OF CHARGE, je3 dSm

19 JUMBING LINE furnished and put up. at anted.

300 NEGROZS WANTED. I have leased the house on Sixth st., I will pay the highest cash prices. Persons havin Negroes for sale will dive he a call, as I am anxiou to buy. I have at all times Negroes forsale, and can always be found at my person will. P. DAVIS. Agent. my35dtf

for Rent.

COR RENT—A furnished House for the summer; pleasantly heated, within five minutes waik of the Gall House or Postofice; with Bath-room, water and gas throughout. Possed ion given at once and the second section of the section of Notes that the store house on south side of Mann street, near corner of Third, at present occupied by A. D. Mannfield. Poss-ssion given list July. Apply to jel5 deodi THOS. P. JACOB. POR RENT-STORE—A neat Store or office on Fourth street, under the United States Hotel Enquire at the Hotel office, ap5 dtf HALL & HARRIS.

for Sale.

FOR SALE A first-class GROCERY STOCK This establishment is situated on the most fash lonable and business street in the city of Louis ville, Possexion given immediately. For further J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

OR SALE-COUNTRY STORE-A ARE NOW OPENING THE FINEST AND MOST Trans-On-third cash down; balance in five an musl payments, secured by mor gast. The day go cent. interest. Some land would be to mind back payments. Stock on hand may be had affects, for further particulars, address the owner.

W. A. BRUNKER, Ascession P. O., GENTLEMEN'S

For further particulars, address the own
W. A. BRUNKER, Ascension
ap15d3m*
Sullivan coun Ever brought to this City, consisting TOR SALE—HULL FOR WHARP.
BUAT—One of the best Hulls with
Cabin complete, for a wharf-boat, for
saic low. Apply to
1917 dtf SHERLEY. BELL& CO.

SHERLEY. BELL & CO. Copartnerships.

January 1st, 1861. Dissolution of Copartnership. THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Saloon and Restaurant known as "Round the Corner," was this day dis-solved by mutual consent. K. Porter retiring.

G. T. SHAW, R. PORTER. Louisville, Dec. 10, 1860. Having purchased R. Porter's interest in the above Saloon and Restaurant. I shall be happy to see my old friends "Round the Corner," at all times.

Corner Sixth and Court Place.

A CARD.

In retiring from the above firm, I would cheerfully recommend Mr. George Shaw to all my friends as a gentleman worthy of their patronage, which I cheerfully sak, knowing they will be supplied with avery thing of the best and served in a style surpassed by no other house.

Louisville, Dec. 10, 1800. NOTICE.

VILLIAM REYNOLDS and E. LOCKHART.

Voing business as livery Stable Keepsym the name and style of WM. REYNOLDS & CO., have this day dissolved parmership, and the business will hereafter be conducted in the name and style of L. REYNOLDS & SON. Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS by the 2d section of the 4th articles of the 32d chapter of the Revised Statutes of Kentucky, it is provided that "should there be a called session of Concress between the expiration of any Congressional term and the ensuing first Monday in August, the Governor may, by his proclamation, publish in three newspapers printed in this State, caure an election of representatives in Congress to be held at an earlier day, if there are thirty days between the date of publication and the day so assigned by him." And whereas, the President of the United States has itsued his proclamation convening Congress in extraordinary session on the 4th day of July next. ore convenient can be worn to be A. CRAIG'S. Corner of Fourth and Main.

HARDEE'S TACTICS, the 4th day of July next. Attachmary session the day of July next. Attachmary session or of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do here-or of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do here-order an election to be held in the several Con-sistent Districts of the State for representatives SOUTHERN EDITION, Colis Revolver Manual, Masual adapted for kentocky State Guard, &c. Fully illustrated with Politics, all the Music, &c. Fully illustrated with Politics, all the Music, &c. Two rolumes, masin, ac. per mail, \$2.25; per losses, \$65; per 108, \$129. W. TOMPKINS & Co., my28 dif Foutheast corner Third and Market, By the Governor.

By the Governor.

By MAGOFFIN.

Thos. B Monroz, Jr., Secretary of State.

REAL BARGAINS FIRST-CLASS GOODS, Millinery Prices to Suit the Times.

PANCY SILKS; FANCY STORE. PLAIN BLACK SILKS; No. 337 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth, LADIES' DRESS GOODS; LOUISVILLE, KY. HOSIERY, A large assortment for Ladies, Misses, Men & Boys

WANTED, THIRTY TO FIFTY NEGROES,
In exchange for des rable Real Estate
In or sear Nashville. Lace Points, Spring and Summer Shawls. Apply to STRATTON & SEYMOUR, A FULL STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS, SER-A. VANTS WEAR, 2c.; with every other article to be found in the best DRY GOODS HOUSES. C. DUVALL & CO., 10723 Opposite Bank of Kentucky. Nasaville, Teap.

BOARDING. A GENTLEMAN AND LADY can be accommodated with an excellent front room, and boarding with a private family, in a pleasant part of the city. For particulars, apply at his office, mad dis-

HOUSEREEPERS Who are cleaning and changing CARPFFE, should not put them down again without the PAST CARPFE LINING, to be had only at WILKINS, west side Fourth st., between Main and Market, ap4 dtf

COAL. COAL. THE undersigned keep constantly on hand a choice lot of PITTSBURGH COAL, together with all other kinds kept in this market, to which they would invite the attention of buyers. Having had long experience in the business, we feel confident we can give entire satisfaction in every particular. We ask a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, as well as an increase of new enstowers. Our office is on Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and on Water and First streets.

BOWSER & FULTS.

CHOICE COAL! WE have just received by our tew-beat Wm
BURGH COAL, which we ofer at the very lowes
market pic.
Coal Office. Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh,
bil diff COAL! COAL!

COALI CUALI

WM. L. MURPHY keeps constantly on hand a
large supply of the best Pikstars and Youghlockeny Coal. Also the "Hartford City Coal," nonbetter for steam or cooking purposes; used by many
families of the city, who prenounce it nearly equal
to Pittsburgh, and superior to any other now in use
for steam and family purposes. All I ask is a fair
trial of it, and I warrant it will give satisfaction.—
Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices.
237 Olive cast side Fourth street, below Main, and
Thirds's cot, between Main and Market. my8 dtf COAL, COAL.

HARTFORD CITY COAL. Of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Fo sale by CRITTENDEN & GANTT, west side Third street, bet, Main and Market, my3 dtf. WARD & CARY, WHOLESALE

PEACH ORCHARD.

LIQUOR MERCHANTS, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT PRICES

25 bbls clinger Brandy;
30 bbl Cherry Brandy;
30 bbl Cherry de;
20 bbls Rankberry Brandy;
30 bbl Cherry de;
20 bbls Ruspberry de;
20 bbls Sweet Malaga Wine;
20 bbls Ginger do;
20 bbls Ginger do;
20 bbls Lemos Cardial;
21 bbls Rye Whisky (various brands);
22 bbls Rye Whisky (various brands);
23 bbls Rye Whisky (various brands);
24 bbls Rye Whisky (various brands);
25 1/2 assks Seignette Brandy;
And a seneral assortiment of Liquors, Cigars, and fine Virginia Tobacco.

MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

Amusements.

MOZART HALL. THEATER! Under the Direction of MESSIS. GRIBRSON AND HAMILTON.

MIRTH AND MUSIC.

DANCING CALISTHENICS. MS. WASTELL'S ACADEMY will re-open on PRIDAY, September 28th, in the MA-80NIC TEMPL.

HOESE OF TETROS.—Fridays, from 3 to 5 and Saturdays, from 10 to 1, and 'rom 3 to 5 P. M. Gentlemen's Class—Wednesday and Saturday avenings, from 8 to 10 o'slock.

TRESS PER GRANKE-Ten dollars, payable in advance.

Insurance.

JANUARY 1ST, 1861.

ÆTNA Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut.

CASH ... \$1000,000. BANK STOCKS
In New York Hartford, Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia, S1.005,309 50 and other places. ASSETS. ENITED STATES STOCK.
AND STATE STOCK:
New York, Ohlo, Kentucky,
Tennerses, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana. RAILROAD STOCKS-

MISCELLANEOUSITEMS

LIABILITIES. CLAIMS— Unadjusted and not due...... \$184,676 64 THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully solicit, and will take pleasure in attending to your insu-PRATHER & SIMRALL, AGENTS. No. 416 Main street, over Wilson, Peter & Co's feb8 d6m st

Guthrie Insurance and Trust Co. This Company is now organized and ready to engage in a general FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE business, on libered terms.

Office is basement of Southern file K. corner of Main and Bullitt streets, Louis-

Office of the Franklin Insurance Company, OF LOUISVILLE.

ABRAHAM HITE, Sec Commercial Bank.

ABRAHAM HITE, Sec'y MUTUAL INSURANCE. MRS. A. E. PORTER, PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMP'Y.

DIRECTORS

Plain Silks, and other Materials for

FLAGS

C. DUVALL& CO., 225 Main street. W are prepared to have any size FLAGS made to order at shortest notice
C. DUVALY. & CO.,
jed 226 Main street. MALT AND HOPS CASH PAID FOR BARLEY

DRUMS AND FIFES.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION! Saddles, Harness and Military Articles, Of all kinds made to order in the best and most approved style and at the very local and the style of the sty NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DR. J. WILSON, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Dr. W. respectfully amounces to the different of Louisville and its vienity, that he is practicing the above professions.

Dr. W. having leng experience in the northwest of the United States, in the treatment of all discusses to which they are subject, feels confident of siving sadisfaction to all who may favor him with a case to which they are subject, feels confident of siving sadisfaction to all who may favor him with a case to which they are subject, feels confident to the boundary of the same to had at his Discussions of the same to have the same that the

Watches, Clocks, Silver and Plated LOUISVILLE PLIMBING

435,570 00 182,100 50

1,250 00

rille, KJ.
ANDREW GRAHAM, President,
J. A. PEYTON, Secretary DIRECTORS. John H. Hutchison, Jacob L. Smyser, Wm. Musselman, Jo. D. Allen,

At a meeting of the Stockholder held this day to else a Presiden and twelve Directors to serve the present year, the following aentlemen were duly elected:

JAMES TRABUS, President,
DIRECTORS.

William Garvin.

R. BURGE, President, CHAS. Q. ARMSTRONG, Vice Pres't, Jos. L. Danfoath, Secretary.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE

Making

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION! In store and for sale low by

CAPT. I. B. WALKER will run a fine of Omnibusees from the cor-market to Preston, and out Preston to Knapp's Garden every 30 minutes. Monday April 1st, 1861.

NOTICE. I will exchange two small Farms for improved eltraroporty—one containing Stacres, the other 156 agrees; both well improved and good water. Apply is (el. S. A. Archison, louisville. [myskdlm] H. HAYNES. Spring Wagons! Spring Wagons!

WOLF & DURRINGER, WATER! WATER!

DRUMS AND FIFES.

I the COMPANIES OF HOME GUARDS in this I city and State, and in the vicinity through Indiana, are barely respectfully nettined that I have made arrangements by which I shall be enabled to apply, as chan as its cheapeat, the very best DRUMS and FIFES, from the best Enstern factorize—made out of seasoned material. Call and examine before purchasing six where.

310 West Jefferson st., belt, Third and Fourth, jed

COOLING & BLUNDEN.

Corner of Fifth and Market, Louisville, Ky.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVEREMOVED TO THE

sourpoid one building, corner effifth and Market
acreets, where they have opened a large and complete stody of Watches and Jewelry. This assortest and most elegant styles and patterns: also, Goods
of the best manufacture, and Sirver and Flated
Ware.

We lavite the attention of purchasers, and pledge
ourselves to sell as low as can be beught in the
East.

Jiamonds are set to order.

We have a fine attention of purchasers, and pledge
ourselves to sell as low as can be beught in the
East.

Jiamonds are set to order.

Watches and
Jewelry of the process of the process of the control of the process of the proc

REAL ESTACE-

87,434 30 89,506 37

366,392 65 82,265,175 32

KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE, SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET,
Between Sixth and Seventh.
ian31 dtfaw3t JOHN ENGELN & CO.

MORTGAGE BONDS

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT

30,000 Federals to Invest Harper's Ferry!

The Kentuckians Lease Maryland Ground to Fight on.

More Rebel Batteries!

AREANSAS AIDS MISSOURI.

WASHINGTON NOT SECURE

From Washington. WASHINGTON, June 14 .- A rumber of the Washington, June 14.—A number of the late Senator Bouglus' friends, representing various States, assembled to night for the purpose of concocting measures to erect a suitable monument to his honor and make preparations for delivering of an eulogy upon the deceased on the evening of the

h of July. John A. Dix will be commissioned a Ma-Hon. E. Joy Morris has accepted the

Hon. E. Joy Morris has accepted the mission to Constantinople, and will to-morrow forward to Gov. Curtin a resignation of his seat in Congress.

The President of the Chesapeake and Ohio causal had an interview with General Johnston, commander of the rebel forces. He remonstrated against the destruction of the dams, boats and other property of the company, claiming they were property of Marylanders. Johnston said his orders were positive to destroy all property that could be made to benefit the U.S. lorces. It was nonsense to talk of the property as belonging to Maryland, for it belongs to the Abolition States. He should therefore obey instructions and destroy everything bey instructions and destroy everything

that he could reach.

The President says he thinks the number of troops at Harper's Ferry is quite as large as has been represented.

The Kentuckians, to the number of 800, are encamped on the Maryland side oppoposite the Ferry. They were ordered to retire across the Ferry, but refused to obey. They were then told they were trespassing on the soil of Maryland. To obviate this objection they leased from the owner the ground on which they encamped, and so remained. The rebels say they don't know upon which side the Kentuckians would fight.

It is reported that the rebels are erecting

it is reported that the rebels are erecting eported that the receis are erecting yat Mathias Point, some miles be-equia Creek. This may interfere a navigation of the Potomac and net there is close under the Vir-

nia shore.
The steamers Freeborn and Resolute is the Navy Yard to-day with sealed orrs. Possibly their errand is to prevent e-completion of the battery at Mathias oint. They will be joined by the Pawe, which remains off Acquia Creek,—
less steamers have changed their armaents, and now have long 32 pounders.
Two noted Secessionists have been artted here and placed under surveillance.
[Special to the New York Tributes]

Special to the New York Tribune.] Missouri. n. Scott is not entirely confident of security of the city, and has given or-recently of a character which implies a expectations of the sudden onset of

some expectations of the studen onset of a guerilia party from the East.

Trustworthy reports from Point Comfort reduces the number killed in the Bethel skirmish to tweive, seven of whom fell in the action, and five have since died of their worse, Sarron are still missing.

He action, and two have since died of their wounds. Seven are still missing.

Persons who reached the city this evening from Montgomery county, Md., represent that vehicles of every description, taden with arms, ammunition and provisions from Baltimore, are passing over the tampike leading through that county, during the night, on their way to Virginia. We are also credibly informed that county. nd goods are almost daily being shipped wn the Chesapeake to the Rebels down the Cheeapeake to the Rebels.

According to a report that reached Great
Falls this evening, a detachment of Col.
Stones command was engaged about four
o'clock this morning in driving back a
Virginia force which and crossed the river
at Goose Creck, about four miles above
Edward's Ferry and thirty from Georgetown.

Edward's Ferry and thirty from George-town.

Col. Everett's three Companies of Dis-trict Volunteers, who left by boats from Great Falls up the canal, were obliged to leave them about eight miles from dam No. 5, the boats running aground, the canal having been cut. They marched up the tow-path to the Ferry, where they have probably joined Col. Stone by this time.

(Special to the New York Herald.)

The Government movements show a determination to carry Harper's Ferry at all hazards. From all the statements made, it is calculated that something like 35,000 at is calculated that something like 35,000 men will, in a day or two, surround that place. Gen. Scott deems this force sufficient to hold this position in check and forestall any aggressive movements on Washington, for it appears from evidence in possession of the Government, that such a design was really intended.

It is understood that Government has received important advices by the Adjustice.

t appears that Lord Palmerston rec cived important advices by the Adria It appears that Lord reference to rebel priva-from the position heretofore taken by the British Cabinet in reference to rebel priva-teering. Secretary Seward forestalled him in announcing the acceptance by the United States of the proposal of the Great Powers to unite in a declaration making privateering pinacy. Henceforth the Eng-lish Cabinet will respect the authority of the Cabinet at Washington as extending over all the territory of the Union, and the treaty stipulations now existing will regu-late as heretofore the intercourse between the two countries.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE—via Baltimore—June 14.—It is confirmed that the rebels retired from Great Bethel so far as their main body is concerned, but the place is still held by them, and can be occapied by a large body stranbort profice.

them, and can be occapied by a large body at a short notice.

Cept. H. E. Davis, son of Judge Davis, Lieut Chas, H. Leamon, and Dr. Martin, of Col. Duryee's regiment, yesterday entered the enemy's line with a flag of truce, and went to within a half a mile of Yorktown. They saw a formidable battery at Great Bethel, but were not allowed to examine the works, and from there to Yorktown they were conducted by bridle-paths, escorted by a Sergeant and four soldiers,

town they were conducted by bridle-paths, escorted by a Sergeant and four soldiers, who met them at New Market Bridge, three miles from Hampton, to which point the Secession pickets extend.

They were courteously treated by Col. J. B. Magruder, who commanded at Great Bethel. There was a large encampment of cavalry at Yorktown, and the place was being strongly fortified. There were also batteries between Great Bethel and Yorktown.

own. The Secessionists report one killed and The Secessionists report one killed and five wonnded at the enagement at Great Bethel, and express the wish that General Pierce may be retsined in command. Major Winthrop was shot by a Louisiana rifleman while leading a vigorous charge. He was buried by the rebels and his heroism greatly praised. Two Zouaves died prisoners. The rebels say they have other trigoners when they were willing to are risoners whom they were willing to ex-

FREDERICK, June 14.—It is reported that the bridge across the Potomac at Harper's Ferry was blown up and entirely destroyed between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. The explosion was distinctly heard, and the smoke of the burning structure was seen by parties here.

the smoke of the burning structure was seen by parties here.

It was also reported that all the troops have been withdrawn from the Maryland shore, and the town of Harper's Ferry has been evacuated by the great body of the troops recently there. A small force is yet there, probably the rear guard of the retreating army.

treating army,
It is said 8 carloads of provisions were detroyed to prevent their falling into the hands of the Federalists, who were sup-posed to be concentrating upon Harper's Ferry from the direction of Greencastle and Cumberland.

Ferry from the direction of Great and Cumberland.

The destraction of the bridge may be regarded as certain, confirmatory intelligence having been received within the last few minutes. The bridge at Shepherdstown is also burned.

From Herman.

HERMAN, Mo., June 14.—A German from Jefferson City says the steamer White Cloud was loading at that place yesterday with cannon and military stores. It was said that Gov. Jackson and all the State

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Complete returns rom Third District elect Leary, Union, by 175 majority. This district gave Breckludge a majority last fall. Nothing from he First District yet. The general impression is that the wole Union delegation except H. W. Davis is elected.

From St. Louis. St. Louis.—Seven more companies of roops and a battery of 6-pound guns went but on the Pacific railroad last night.

The steamer J. A. January was bought resterday by the Government.

River and Weather. PITTSBURG, June 14 .- River 4 feet 6 in by pier mark, and falling. Weather CINCINNATI, June 14.—River fallen 23 Now 1634 feet in channel. Weather Thermometer 87.

Special Notices. The Very Best!

ar. Theri

No Doubt of It! WHAT? Why Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Restorativ verybody who uses it recommends it.

Price 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold everywhere.

WM. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Trop, N. Y See advertisement. ap10 deod&weew 3m RAYMOND & TYLER'S QUICK YEAST If you want fine, agreeable and healthful light biscult or cakes for breakfast or supper, use RAY-MOND & TYLER'S Yeast Powder. If you have a barrel of flour so mean that ord ry yeast will not rise it, try RAYMOND & TY

LER'S Yeast Powder by all means.

If you wish to use Yeast Powder free from any
diliterious drugs which often bring on dyspepsia,
use RAYMOND & TYLER'S Yeast Powder. Sold at our Store, No. 74 Fourth street, nea Main, and by the respectable Grocers in town and je13 deod&wcow tf

BUTTER! BUTTER! The very best brands of New York and W. otter, in good shipping order, in firking of 25. 50 and 100 hs, received dal'y, Old Kenton (XXX) Ale, in bbls and half bbls

50 bbls Cider Vinegar; 100 % bbls No. 1 Lake Superior White Fish; 50 % do do do Herring; 100 dozen Shaker Brooms; 2,600 bushels Iows Potatees; 50 bbls superior Mecca Oll, for all kinds of ma

hinery of steamboats or railroads, and is much heaper and better than Lard Oil. For sale low to close consignments, by

DOWEN & CO., No. 148 Wall street, Louisville, Ky.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

For the restoration to health of those who have been stricken by apoplexy or paralysis they are the only reliable medicine. In all affections of the ings, chest and bowels, their prompt use saves lit lungs, chest and bowels, their prompt use saves life and quickly cures. Pneumonia, pleurisy, cholera, wind, spasms, worms, obelera morbus, diarrheas, dysentery, whether from malaria, cating unripe fruits or other faults in diet, yield to their influence. Arthma gout, rheumatisms, liver affections ruptures, inflammations of any organ, fevers, whether ague or other specific fevers; billious discussed in a proper supplied to the process. In the companion of the process is another than the companion of the process. In the companion of the process is another than the property of the process. In the process is another than the process is a process. In the process is a process in the process is a process. In the process is a process in the process is a process. In the process is a process in the process in the process in the process is a process. In the process is a process in the process in the process is a process in the process in the process in the process in the process is a process in the process in the process in the process in the process is a process. In the process is a process in the process in the process in the process in the process is a process. In the process is a process in the process in the process in the process in the process is a process in the process in the process in the process in the process is a process in the process is a process in the process is a process in the process cases, jaundiee. St. Vitus' dance, smallpox, mea-sles, creup, cryslpolas, white swellings, piles, ulcers s of the liver, have all been cured permanent incers of the fiver, have an open cured permanent it by these celebrated Vegetable Universal Pills. In female complaints and nervous diseases they have been equally successful. (Vide change of life, both first and second periods). Epilepsy, deression of spirits. frightful dreams, all obstruct ions and relaxations are by them cured, dispersed and corrected.

and corrected.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by J. B. WILDER & CO.. Main street, and RAYMOND & TYLER, Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., and by all respectable dealers in medicines.

my29 dlm&w4 ASK THE CHEMISTS

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. ANALYZED PRONOUNCED POISONLESS. Moreover it is sold under the highest scientifi

ONLYDYE Perfectly Imitates Nature. Prepared by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor Iouse, New York, Solueverywhere, and applied y all Hair Dressers. je6 d&wlm

GET YOUR PICTURES CHEAPEST AND E. KLAUBER, PHOTOGRAPHER AND PROPRIETO

STER'S GALLERY. AMBROTYPES PHOTOGRAPES. LIFE-SIZE PHOTO. GRAPHS

LOUISVILLE Private Medical Dispensary, Conducted on the European Plan, For the Cure of all Private Diseases

For the Cure of all Private Diseases.

Those afflicted with any gliesase of a Private Nature obelose. So Price by mail TEN CENTE.

TOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED, and OLD MEN, who by indelging in solitary habits or excessive induitive produced seminal weakness, or a debility in the second their former has been by their may be restored to their former has end of their or many between the produced by making immediate application.

TO THE LADIES—D. Gates is agent for M. LA GRAUX'S FERNCH PREVENTIVE POWDERS by their me, those who, from any cames, wish to limit the number of their offstprings, can do so eithout danger to health or constitution. Price by mail, \$2 and two postage stamps.

All flow in a D. CAPEAU'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS—A sefe and effectual remedy for irregularities, Obstructions, &c. Price, by mail, \$1 and one postage stamp.

CAUTION—These Pills should not be taken during parchance, as they are sure to produce MED TO persons at a distance, who wish to be curred at home, we will, on the receipt of a brief statement of their case, send a list of such questions as we would ask on a personal interview, and on receipt of the interval of their case, send a list of such questions as we would ask on a personal interview, and on receipt of the interval of their case, send a list of such questions as we would ask on a personal interview, and on receipt of the interval medicines particulary adapted to the case, free from damage or beaverwishon, to amy part of the country, with full directions for use.

Consultation may be held from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ticulary adapted to the case. For more successful to any part of the country, with fall directions for use.

Consultation may be held from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. for Sunday from 8 to 11 A. M.) at his office, Northesat corner of Third and Markett reets. Private, entrance on Third street. Louisville Ky.

23" The above basiness will tereaster be conducted under the name and style of DR. H. G. MILLER & OQ., to whom all orders and letters should be addressed. Dr. GATES can, as heretofore, be consisted personally, during business hours, on all diseases on which his book treate.

23" Secreey invisible! Don't forget the name and place. Address DB, H. G. MILLER & CO. and the successful the successful

DR. HALL'S MEDICAL INFIRMARY.

Conducted on the plan of the Hospital Des Veneriens, Paris,

Wherethose afflicted with any
form of Private Disease can resolve prompt treatment without
risk or exposure. viz. Syphilia,
sor exposure. viz. Syphilia,
Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional yaphilis. Disease of the Kidners, &c.
By this system it is proved that
the venereal complaint is as entirely under the control of necicline as is a common cold or either
ple fever; and, while insufficient
persons are daily sending away
and giving them up only potients in hopelessness,
teney, complete and permanent curves are constantly being affected at tije linitungs. Des Veneriens, Paris,

y being affected at this Infirmary.
YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Or. H devotes much of his time to the treatment.

as a sare and safe remedy. Price per mail si and on postage stamp.
Patients living at a distance can be cured at hom, by see ding a description of their disease and in closing a stamp.
Medicines sent to any address.
Law Office No. 116 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. feb2l d&wtf.

COAL! COAL:

PRAYO & SON, dealers in COAL. Third street, below & SON, dealers in COAL. Third street, below Mains in the Market, have on hand a good supply of Pitteburg and Youghlogheny Coal, which they are prepared to farmisk in large quantifies or by the load, to meet the wishes of purchasers. They invite particular attention to their superior Coal.—Orders promptly attended to.

Orders promptly attended to.

DRAYO & SON, Third street, between Main and Market streets

COTTON, CAULKING, Rock, a strong point about sixty miles above, on the Missouri river.
Capt. Kelly's guard of 100 men were the only soldiers in Jefferson City up to one There are no troops at the Capt. There are no troops at the Capt. BATTING FACTORY o'clock yesteroay.

There are no troops at the Osage Bridge or Dodd's Island,

I half-100 bbls Carolina Tar in store and for sal by apply TYLER & MARTIN

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, District of Columbia, on Monday, the thi nber. A. D. 1860, and ended

AN ACT making Appropriations for the current and contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and content of the purpose of paying the current and conne purpose of paying the current and con nigent expenses of Indian department

tingent expenses of Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulaitons with the various Indian tribes—

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, namely:

For the pay of superintendents of Indian affairs and of the several Indian agents, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred bundred and fifty twenty-seventh February undred and fifty, twenty-seventh Februry, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, thirty third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, nineteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, and per fifteenth arti-cle of treaty of nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, with the Yanctons, eighty-six thousand four hundred and fifty lollars.

lollars.

For the pay of the several Indian sub-gents, per act of thirty-first July, eighteen undred and fifty-four, six thousand dol-

For the pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, Missouri, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars. For the pay of interpreters, per acts of thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and lifty-one, and eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thou-For provisions for Indians, eleven thou-and eight hundred dollars.
For buildings at agencies and repairs hereof, ten thousand dollars.
For contingencies of the Indian depart-nent, thirty-six thousand five hundred dol-

For the employment of temporary clerks by superintendent of Indian affairs on such obecasions and for such periods of time as the Secretary of the Interior may doesn necessary to the public service, five thousand deliars.

and dellars.

For faitiling treaty stipulations with the arious Indian tribes:

Blackfoot Nation.—For sixth of ten instalother useful articles as the President, a his discretion, may from time to time do termine, per ninth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundre and für-füre, twenty thousand dollars. For sixth of ten instalments as annuity to be avenueded. For sixth of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in establishing and instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and in educating their children, and promoting civilization and Christianity, at the discretion of the President, per tenth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fity-five, tifteen thousand dollars.

Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians.—For seventh of lifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the

uity, to be expended as directed by the resident, per third article treaty eigh-eenth November, eighteen hundred and ty-four, two thousand dollars. For seventh of lifteen instalments for the pay of a larmer, per flith article treaty it theenth November, eighteen hundred and fitty-four, one thousand dollars. For seventh of lifteen instalments for

y of physician, medicines, and expense f care of the sick, per fifth article treaty glateenth November, eighteen hundred ad fifty-four, one thousand five hundred lollars.

For seventh of fifteen instalments for pay feachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty our, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For two-thirds of twentieth of iwentyfive insalments in goods, per fourth article
trenty fourth October, eighteen hundred
and forty-two, and eighth article treaty
thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and
fitty-four, seven thousand dollars.
For two-thirds of twentienth of twentyfive instalments for the support of schools,
per fourth article treaty fourth October,
eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth
article treaty thirtieth Sentember, eighteen ticle treaty thirtieth September, eighteen mared and fifty-four, one thousand three

y-three cents.

For two-thirds of twentieth of twentyve instalments for the pay of two farmers,
er fourth article treaty fourth October,
ighteen hundred and forty-two, and
ighth article treaty thirtieth September,
ighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hun-

dred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For two-thirds of twentieth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents. For seventh of twenty instalments in coin, goods, household furniture, and cooking utensils agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' and other tools and building materials, and for moral and educational purposes, per fourth article treaty

building materials, and for moral and edu-cational purposes, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousa d dollars. For seventh of twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thou-sand and forty dollars. For seventh of twenty instalments for the support of six smiths' shows, per sec-

he support of six smiths' shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirdeth Sep mber, eighteen hundred and fifty-four the thousand three hundred and twent venty smith and assistant, and support shop, per second and fifth articles treary irritent September, eighteen hundred and ty-lour, one thousand and sixty dollars.

pleasure of the President, per twelfth arti-ele treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and sity-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of two farmers for the Bois orte band, during the pleasure of the resident, pertwelfth article treaty thirtieth

President, pertwelfth article treaty thirtieth september, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars. Chippewas on the Mississippi.—For one-hird of twentieth of twenty-five instal-nents in money, per fourth article treaty ourth October, eighteen hundred and for-ty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth september, eighteen hundred and fifty-our, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents. six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one-third of twentieth of twenty
five instalments for the pay of two carpen

For one third of twentieth of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and iorty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtiest September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand five hundred dol-

For one-third of twentieth of twenty-five nstaiments for the support of schools, pe ourth article treaty fourth October, eigh een hundred and forty-two, and eighth art

red and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seve

For one-third of twentieth of twenty-five For the payment of this sum as the hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and thirty-three cents. For seventh of twenty instalments of the payment of this sum as the thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and sixty-one, per second article thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per second article treaty the thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per second article treaty then the sixth undred dollars. For third of ten instalments for pay of and sixty-our, nine thousand dollars.

Menonences.—For sixth of twelve in the payment of this sum as the per fourth article treaty twenty-feurth september, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and sixty-one, per second article treaty tighteen hundred and sixty-one, per second article treaty eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per second article treaty eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per second article treaty eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per second article treaty twenty-fourth september, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six hundred dollars.

Menonences.—For sixth of twelve in the payment of this sum as the per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth september, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six hundred dollars.

Menonences.—For sixth of twelve in the payment of this sum as the per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth september, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six hundred dollars.

Sik hundred dollars.

For three payment of this sum as the per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth september, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six hundred dollars.

Sik for the payment of this sum as the payment of the six hundred dollars.

For three payment of the payment of the six hundred dollars.

For three payment of the payment of the nundred and fifty-seven, six hundred dollars.

For three payment of the payment of t

ments of annuity in money, per third arti-cle treaty twenty-second February, eigh-teen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand ix hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-

six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For seventh of thirty instalments of annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For seventh of thirty instalments for purposes of utility, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars. For seventh of twenty instalments for purposes, of education, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For seventh of fifteen annual instalments For seventh of lifteen annual instalments for support of two smiths and smiths' shops, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of an engineeer to grist and saw mill at Leech Lake, six hundred dollars.

Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan Crees, and Black liver.—For sixth of ten equal annual instalment in coin, distributed per capitie.

Black layer.—For sixth of ten equal annual instalment in coin, distributed per capitia, in the usual manuer of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For sixth instalment for the support of one blacksmith shop for ten years, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, tweive hundred and forty dollars.

Chippewas, Menomenes, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.—For education during the pleasure of Congress, per fifth article treaty twenty thousand dollars, and fourth article treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred and iffty-four, two thousand five hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand five hundred an

ds, per act of twenty-fifth February, enteen hundred and ninety-nine, three nd article treaty sixteenth November, teen hundred and five, and thirteenth hundred and fifty-five, three thousand

For permanent annuity for support of ght-horsemen, per thirteenth article reaty eighteenth October, eighteen hun-red and twenty, and thirteenth article reaty twenty-second June, eighteen hun-red and fifty-five, six hundred dollars. fred and fifty-live, six hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for education, per second article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-live, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and flfty-live, six thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article treaty twenty second June, eighteen hundred and flfty-live, six thousand dollars.

thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel, per ninth article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five

thary, eighteen hundred and twenty-five I thirteenth article of treaty twentyond June, eighteen hundred and flityty, three hundred and twenty dollars,
or interest on five hundred thousand
lars, at five per centum, for education
I other beneficial purposes, to be apdunder the direction of the general
meil of the Choctaws, in comormity
her provisions contained in the tentum council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the tenth and thirteenth, articles of the treaty of twenty-second Jane, eighteen handred and fitty-five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Communes, Kiones, and Apaches of Arcansas River.—For eighth of ten instalments for the purchase of goods, provisions, and egricultural implements, per sixth pricle treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen thousand

ollars.
For expenses of transportation of the igath of ten instalments of goods, provisous, and agricultural implements, per inth article treaty twenty-seventh July, aghteen hundred and fitty-three, seven -For permanent annuity in money tharticle treaty seventh August, en hundred and ninety, and fifth treaty seventh August, eighteen and flity-six, one thousand five

For permanent annuity in money, per for permanent annuny in money, per cond article treaty sixteenth June, chteen hundred and two, and fifth article advice that August, eighteen hundred diffry six, three thousand dollars. For permanent annuity in money, per arth article treaty twe my-fourth January, there hundred and twenty-six, and fifth field treaty seventh August, eighteen madeed and fifth six, tweethers.

ed and fifty six, twenty thousand For permanent provision for blacksmith istant, and shop and tools, per rticle treaty twenty-fourth January, hundred and twenty-six, and fifth

twenty-six, and fifth article treaty onth August, eighteen hundred and six, two hundred and seventy dollars. ty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars. For permanent provision for the pay a wheelright, per eighth article treaty enty-fourth January, eighteen hundred di twenty-six, and fifth article treaty venth August, eighteen hundred and ty-six, six hundred dollars. For blacksmith and assistant and shop di tools during the pleasure of the resident, per fifth article treaty fourteenth bruary, eighteen hundred and thirty-ree, and fifth article treaty seventh Aust, eighteen hundred and thirty-ree, and fifth article treaty seventh Aust, eighteen hundred and thirty-in eight.

ust, eighteen hundred and lifty-six, eight undred and forty dollars.

For iron and steel for shop during the deasure of the President, per fifth article reaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article reaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and lifty six, two hundred and seventy follars.

collars.

For wagon-maker during the pleasure
of the President, per fifth article treaty
courteeath February, eighteen hundred
and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty
eventh August, eighteen hundred and
city-six, six nundred dollars.

-six, six hundred dollars, or assistance in agricultural operations ing the pleasure of the President, per harticle treaty twenty-fourth January, atcen hundred and twenty-six, and iffthele treaty seventh August, eighteen dred and iffty-six, two thousand dol-

esident, per lifth article treaty fourteentle bruary, eighteen hundred and thirty ree, and fith article treaty seventh Au eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one For the fifth of seven additional instal.

or the fitth of seven additional instal-nts for two blacksmiths, assistants, ops, and tools, per thirteenth article the twenty-fourth March, eighteen dared and thirty-two, and fifth article aty seventh August, eighteen hundred fty-six, one thousand six hundred he fifth of seven additional instal-

for iron and steel for slops, per that article treaty twenty-fourth eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifth article treaty seventh August, teen hundred and fifty-six, five huned and forty dollars.
For thirty-first of thirty-three instalments for education, per fourth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

fity-six, three thousand dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments or education, per fourth article treaty ourth January, eighteen hundred and orty-five, and fifth article treaty seventh tagust, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For five per centum interest on two nandred thousand dollars for purposes of ducation, per sixth article treaty seventh

education, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and ray-six, ten dollars.

For life annuity to chief, per e article to supplemental treaty -foarth September, eighteen hundred enty-nine, to treaty of third October, in hundred and eighteen, one hun-

For interest on forty-six thousand and ante of thirty-six sections of land set by treaty of eighteen hundred and ty-nine for education, per resolution e Senate nineteenth January, eighteen red and thirty-eight, and fith article y six May, eighteen hundred and fifty our, two thousand three hundred and four

onars.

For last of eight equal instalments for ayment of five chiefs, per sixth article reaty sixth May, eighteen hundred and fly-four, one thousand two hundred and fly-four, one thousand two hundred and For interest in lieu of invest nt on fifty-seven thousand five hundred lars to the first of July, eighteen hun

ollars. For sixth of fifteen instalments for pay fa miller, per third article treaty twelfth lay, eighteen and fifty-four, six hundred

Minnies of Kansas.—For permanent pro-rision for blacksmith and assistant, and from and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty ifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, the hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for miller, in ieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundrad and eigh-teen, fifth article treaty twenty-third Oc-tober, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and fourth article treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fitty-four, six hun-

Miamies of Indiana.—For interest on Mannes of Indiana,—For interest on two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, at five cents, at five per centum, for Miami Indians of Indiana, per Senate's amendment to fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four eleven thousand and sixty-two. fty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two

dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Miamics, Eel River.—For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars. For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fity dollars. For permanent annuity in goods or oth-

erwise, per third and separate article to creaty thirtieth September, eighteen hun-ired and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.
Nisqually, Peyallup, and other Tribes and
Bands of Indians.—For seventh instalment, in part payment for relinquishment
of title to lands to be applied to beneficial

of title to lands to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fity-four, fifteen hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, farmer, and assistant if necessary, per tenth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fity-four, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Omahas.—For the fourth of ten instalments of this amount, being second of the series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty thousand dollars. For seventh of ten instalments for sup-

oort of a miller, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments for support of blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For seveath of ten instalments for support of furner, per eighth article treaty sixteenth. port of farmer, per eighth article treaty six. March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four. six hundred dollars. six hundred dollars.

For keeping in repair the grist and saw
fill provided for by the eighth article of
the treaty of sixteenth March, eighteen
undred and fitty-four, three hundred

For supplying the smith's shop with ror supplying the smith's shop with tools, and keeping the same in repair, per eighth article of the treaty of sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For an engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Osages.—For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars at

Osages.—For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fitty-four sections of land set apart second June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for edcational purposes, per Senate resolution mineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fitty-six dollars.

Ottoca and Missourias.—For the fourth of ten instalments of this amount, being nd steel for shop, per four harticle treaty

the second series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March. ed and fifty-six, eight hundred and foliars.

permanent provision for iron and for shop, per eighth article treats.

For seventh of ten instalments for pay March, eighteen hundred and lifty-four, six hundred dollars. For seventh of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and

of ten instalments of this amount, being

blackshith and assistant, and from and steel for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars. For seventh of ten instaiments for far-mer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fitty-four, six hundred dollars.

March, eighteen hundred and fity-four, six hundred dollars.

For keeping in repair the grist and saw mill provided for by the seventh article of the treaty of fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For supplying the smith's shop with tools, and keeping the same in repair, per seventh article of the treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars. three hundred dollars.
For an engineer, one thousand two hunred dollars.

Ottawas and Chippenas of Michigan.—
or sixth of ten equal annual instalments
or educational purposes, to be expended
nder the direction of the President, acording to the wishes of the Indians, so far

s may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July ighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thou For sixth instalments for the support of

For sixth instalments for the support of four blacksmith shops for ten years, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars. For sixth instalment of principal, payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capitis, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars. For interest on two hundred and forty-six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per censuled the second second dollars, for one year, at five per censuled and six for the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per censuled and six for the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per censuled the second sand dollars, for one year, at five per cen-tum per annum, to be distributed per cap-

titis, in the usual manner of paying annui-tics, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve thousand three hundred dollars. For sixth of ten equal annual instalments on thirty-five thousand dollars, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid per capitia to the Grand River Ottawas, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three thousand this per hundred dollars.

ousand five hundred dollars.
Oltawas of Kansas.—For their proportion Ottawas of Kansas.—For their proportion of the permanent annuities in money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of the treaty of twentyninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, two thousand six hundred dollars. y-one, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Pawnees.—For fourth of five instalments in goods and such articles as may be nec-essary for them, per second article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hun-dred and fifty-seven, forty thousand dol-lers.

lars.
For support of two manual-labor schools nnually, during the pleasure of the Pres-dent, per third article treaty twenty-ourth September, eighteen hundred and iffty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, under the direction of the President, per third article twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred lifty-seven, one thousand two hundred dellars.

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessaries for the shop, during the pleas-ire of the President, per fourth article reaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen annared and fifty-seven, five hundred dol-

For pay of two blacksmiths, one of whom o be a gunsmith and tinsmith, per fourth rticle treaty twenty-fourth September, ghteen hundred and fitty-seven, one tousand two hundred dollars. For compensation of two strikers or aperatices in shop, per fourth article treaty venty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fitty-seven, for u hundred and eighted dollars.

g utensils and stock during the pleasure the President, per fourth article treaty red and lifty-seven, one thousand two undred dollars.

For pay of farmer, per fourth article reaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen undred and fitty-seven, six hundred dol-

ars.
For third of ten instalments for pay of

miller, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth Sep-tember, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven,

article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen sist in working the mill, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen

hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

For six of ten instalments of ann-ity upon two hundred thousand dollars, balance of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, three thousand dollars, the fifty-four, twenty-four twenty thousand fifty-four, twenty-four twenty thousand dollars.

For last of three instalments for the pay of six loborers, per seventh article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For last of three instalments for the pay of six loborers, per seventh article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For last of three instalments for the pay of six loborers, per seventh article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For last of three instalments for the pay of six loborers, per seventh article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For last of three instalments for the pay of six loborers, per seventh article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

in silver, per fourth article treaty third Au-gust, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars. Miamies of Kansas.—For permanent pro

Goldars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars. ive hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per second criticle treatments.

second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen housand dollars.

For life annuity to chief, per third arti-

cle treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars. For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred and thirty-three seven hun

teen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fivelthousand dollars.

For permanent provision for the payment of money in lieu of tobacco, fron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventrenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred and treaty of the fifth and seventrenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred and treaty of the fifth and seventrenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred and forty-six fo

en hundred aud forty-six, three hun cre dollars.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and drei dollars.

and sixty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel for shops, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twenteth September, eighteen and twenty-eight, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For permanent provision for flity barrels of salt, per second article of treaty twenty-nines, and the second article of treaty twenty-nines.

of salt, per second article of treaty twenty minth July, eighteen hundred and twenty ninth July, eighten hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

**Potterstands of Huren - For person

and lorty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

*Pottawatomies of Huron.—For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

*Quapars.—For education during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty nineteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shep and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For farmer during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth, per third article treaty thirteenthy the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenthy the problems of the President, per third article treaty thirteenthy the problems of the President, per third article treaty thirteenthy the problems of the President, per third article treaty thirteenthy the problems of the President, per third article treaty thirteenthy the problems of the President, per third article treaty thirteenthy the problems of the President, per third article treaty thirteenthy the problems of the President, per third article treaty thirteenthy the per third article

esident, per third article treaty thire enth May, eighteen hundred and thirty ree, six hundred dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.—For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per hird article treaty third November, eigh een hundred and four, one thousand dol-

rs. For last of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars. For last of thirty instalments for gun-smith, per fourth article treaty twenty-first Sep enber, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars. vo, six hundred dollars.
For the last of thirty instalments for iron

venty-first September, eight hen hun and thirty-two, two hundred and twent For last of thirty instalments for black-

and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty For last of thirty instalments for forty ror lass of salt and forty kegs of tobacce ber fourth article treaty twenty-first Sep tember, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second ar-ticle treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand lollars.
For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second ar ticle treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dol

lars.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.—For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twenty-first October, ighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven ousand eight hundred and seventy do

lars. Seminoles.—For the fifth of ten instalments for the support of schools, pergith article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For the fifth of ten instalments for agri-For the fifth of ten instalments for agri-cultural assistance, per eight article treasy seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars. For the fifth of ten instalments for the support of smiths and smiths' shops, per eight article treaty seventh August, eigh-teen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand two hundred eoilars.

two hundred collars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and afty thousand dollars, to be paid dred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. For interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, to be paid as annuity, they having joined their brethren west, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

deliars.

Senecas.—For permanent annuity in spe Sencess.—For permanent annuty in spesie, per fourth article tr sty twenty-minth
September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per
fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five
bundred dollars.

hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop at d tools, and from and steel, during the ple sure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and

ixty dollars.

For miller during the pleasure of the For miller during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty one, six hundred dollars.

Senecas of New York—For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars. For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-live thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June circhteen hundred and forty-six, three centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fitty dollars. For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fitty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of twen yeventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty two dollars and fifty cents.

Senecas and Shawness.—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop at d

For blacksmith and assistant, shop ard tools, and iron and seed for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hunired and tair y-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Shawnees.—For permanent annuity for

Shawnes.—For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thou and dollars.

For eight instalment of interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars. nousand dollars.
For permanent annuity for educational

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

Six Nations of New York.—For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

lars.

Sioux of Missesippi.—For interest of three hundred taousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dol-

For eleventh of fifty instalments of in- the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth terest, at five per centum, on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, sixty-eight

syment of annuities, and transportation the same, to certain tribes of Indians. venty thousand dollars. Umpquas (Cow Creek Band).—For eighth of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and

hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and
fifty dollars.

Umpques and Calapooias, of Umpque Valley, Oregon.—For seventh of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith, and
furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty
twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred
and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred
dollars.

For seventh of fifteen instalments for
the pay of a physician and purchase of

the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty-minth November, eighteen hundred and

which November, eighteen hundred and lifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments for the lay of a farmer, per sixth article treaty wenty ninth November, eighteen hundred ad lifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments for heavy of tensher, and prechange for least the layer of the lay

the pay of a teacher, and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand four hundred and iffty dollars.

Winnebagoes.—For interest on one million one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For fitteenth of thirty instalments of interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

fifty dollars. Yancton Tribe of Sioux.—For third of ten

Navidon Tribe of Sioux.—For third of ten instalments to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remeve to and settle and reside upon their reservation, per fourth article treaty nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and filty-eight, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Calapooias, Molalla, and Claekamas Indians, of Willamette Valley.—For second of twe instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

Toncas.—For third of five instalments to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle upon the tract reserved for their future homes, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twelve thousand dollars.

ousand dollars.
For third of ten instalments for the es-olishment and maintenance of one or ore manual-labor schools, under the rection of the President, per second arti-treaty twelfth March, eighteen hun-ed and sity-eight, five thousand dol-For third of ten instalments, or during to bleasure of the President, to be expended in furnishing said Indians with such dand assistance in agricultural and menanical pursuits, including the working fithe mill provided for in the first part of his article, as the Secretary of the Interior and consider advantageous and precessor. its article, as the secretary of the interior by consider advantageous and necessary r them, per second article treaty twelfth arch, eighteen hundred and fitty eight, wen thousand five hundred dollars.

Divannish and other allied Tribes in Wash-

on Territory.—For second instalment one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, ler the direction of the President, per harticle treaty twenty-second January, treen hundred and fifty-five, twelve passed dollars. dollars.
ond of twenty installments for the establishment and support of an agricul-tural and industrial school, and to provide aid schools with a suitable instructor or

twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fitty five, three thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of a smith and carpenter's shop, and to furnish them with the necessary tools, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five five hundred dollars. indred and fifty-five, five hundred dol rs. For second of twenty instalments for the

For eccond of twenty instalments for the apployment of a blacksmith, carpenter, armer, and physician who shall furnish redicines for the sick, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-scoond January, eighteen undred and fitty-five, four thousand six undred dollars.

Makah Tribe.—For second instalment of thirty thousand dollars, under the direction of the Provident, was 15th article. of the President, per fifth article ty thirty-first January, eighteen hun-d and fity-five, two thousand and five dred dollars.

the support of an agricultural and industrial school and for pay of teachers, per leventh article treaty thirty-first Jan eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for support of a smith and carpenter's shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the For second of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, expenter, farmer, and physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article irresty thirty-first January, eighteen hun-dred and fifty-four, four thousand six hun-tered delivers.

Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla Tribes
—For second of five instalments of fifthousand dollars for the erection of buildings on the reservations, feacing and open ng farms, per third article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fity-five, twenty-five thousand dollars. For second of five instalments of eight thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars. For second of twenty instalments for the purchase of all necessary nill fixtures and

mechanical tools, medicines, and hespital stores, books and stationary for schools furniture for the employees, pe nundred and fifty-five, three thousand dol

ay and subsistence of one superintenden f farming operations, one farmer, two nillers, one blacksmith, one wagon and lough maker, one carpenter and joiner, ne physician, and two teachers, per ourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen undred and fit; five, eleven thousand hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.
For second of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilia bands, he sum of five hundred dollars per anum, per fitch article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For second of twenty instalments for salary for the son of Pio-pio-mox-mox, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the

Yakima.—For second of five instalmen

Yakima.—For second of five instalments for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For the second of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school; keeping in repair school buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationary, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching, and two teachers, per fifth articleants, and two teachers, per fifth articles.

cle tresty ninth June, eighteen hundre ollars.
For second of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of arming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith. blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsnith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty minth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flour mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dol-

per fourth article treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For eleventh of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one hundred and fifty-one, five thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apart in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, five thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For eleventh of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one million one hundred and fifty-one, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For eleventh of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

Treaty of Fort Laramic.—For first of five instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

Treaty of Fort Laramic,—for five five the dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred follars.

For second of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred follars.

For second of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eightee

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair black-mich's, tinsmith's, gunsmith's, earpenters', and wagon and plough makers' shops, and for providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming, and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith.

iffy-five, one thousand four hundred dol-lars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture, therefor, per fifth arti-cle treety eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per fifth arti-cle treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred

teen hundred and fifty-five, six the For second of twenyt instalments for the

treaty sixteenth July, eighteen fundred and iffly-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the employment of two farmers, two neitlers, one blacksmith, one tinner, ene guasmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of twenty in-talments for ke ping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred sollars.

For second of twenty instalment

July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fif-teen hundred dollars.

Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians in Middle Oregon.—For second of five in-stalments of eight thousand dollars for baneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per second article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and lifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For second of fifteen instalments for pay and subsistence of one farmer, one blacksmith, and one wagen and plough

ollars. For second of ten instalments for the ay of a carpenter and joiner to aid in erec-ing building and making furniture for aid Indians, and to furnish tools in said

ree thousand dollars. For second of five instalments for the by of an additional farmer, per second ar-cle treaty twenty-first December, eigh-een hundred and fifty-five, eight hundred Qui nai elt and Quil leh-ute Indians .- For

ndred and filty-five, two thousand ave

the employment of a blacksaith, carpen-ter, and farmer, and a physician who shall larnish medicine for the sick, per tenth rricle treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred

S Klallams.—For second instalment on sixty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable teachers, per eleventh article treaty twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physicha who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treat twenty-sixth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

ne carpenter, and one wagon and plough aker, per fifth article treats

thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair sow and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and invaiture therefor, per fifth article treaty elsventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

select to be their head chief, per fifth arti-cle treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

Flatheads and other Confederated Tribes.— For second instalment on one hundred and twenty thousand dollars for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand

For second of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings, and providing suitable furniture, books, and stationary, per lifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and lifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for providing suitable instructors therefore.

For second of twenty instalment for providing suitable instructors therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, significant hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths, the analysis of the gunsmiths, carpanters, and wagon and plough makers shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen Bundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the

For second of lifteen instalments for pay and subsistence of one farmer, one blacksmith, and one wagon and plough maker, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superlutendent of farming operations, and one school-teacher, per fourth article treaty twenty-fith June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for payment of salary to the head chief of said confederated bands, per fourth article treaty twenty-fith June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

Molei Indians.—For second of ten instalments for kaeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for the pay of necessary employees, the benefits of which to be shared alike by all the confederated bands, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred sollars.

For second of five instalments (in addition to the instalments specified in the treaty of twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the Umpquas and Calapooias of Umdqua valley) for furnishing iron and stenl and other materials for the smith and tin shops provided for in said treaty, and for the pay of the necessary mechanics, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight h

said Indians, and to furnish tools in said service, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For pay of teachers to manual-labor schools, for all necessary materials therefor, add for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, those thousand dollars.

Qui noi oft and Quil leh-ute Indiana.—For second instalment on twenty-live thousand doilars for beneficia objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two shousand the

For second of twenty instalments for

o dred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and fixtures therefore, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for

ollars.

S Klallams.—For second instalment on aching, and two teachers, per fifth art

keeping in repair the buildings r a fred necessary farniture therefor, per litth arti-cle treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars. For second of twenry instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flat-head, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles tribes, per fitth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fif-teen hundred dollars.

hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for support of suith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools, therefor, per tenth article treaty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

ollars. the Wichitas and other offiliated Bands. For the Wichitas and other cynucica panel.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing said bands with agricultural implements and stock, pay of necessary contours. Durchase of clothing cessary employees, purchase of clothing, medicines, iron, and steel, establishment and maintenance of schools, and building agency houses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Indian Service in California .-- For the Indian Service in Cayorna, --For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including travelling expenses of the superintending agents, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in California to reservations in that State, twenty-five thousand dollars.

five thousand dollars,

Miscellaneous.—For insurance, transport tation, and necessary expenses of the de-livery of Pawnee, Ponca, and Yancton Sioux annuity, goods, and provisions, ten

thousand dottars.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan, twenty thousand three hundred and firly dollars and sixty-

For expenses of transportation and de livery or annuity goods to the Blackfeet Indians for the year, seventeen thousand

for insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Chippewss of Lake Superior, five thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-three

cents.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, three thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five

cents.

For the compensation of five extra clerks employed in the Indian office, under the act of fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and under appropriations made from year to year, seven thousand dollars.

For compensation of one clerk in the Indian office, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the regulations. the Interior to carry out the regulation prescribed to give effect to the seventh section of the act of March third, eighteen

hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty the Indian office, employed to carry out the treaty with the Chickasaws in the ad-

justment of their claims, two thousand eight hundred dollars. For expenses attending the vaccination of Indians, two thousand live hundred dol-

of Indians, two thousand live hundred dol-lars.

For survey of the Penca reserve, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation or live supervisors for the reservations in California, to instruct the Indians in husbandry, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, per act nine-teenth Jane, eighteen hundred and sixty, making nine thousand dollars.

For compensation of twenty laborers, to aid each of the supervisors, (which com-pensation not to exceed fifty dollars per month,) per act nineteenth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, twelve thousand dol-lars.

For defraying the expenses of the re

For defraying the expenses of the re-moval and subsistence of Indians in Ore-gon and Washington Territory, (not par-ties to any treaty,) and for any of necessary employee, fifty thousand dellars.

For payment to the Sissecton and Wah-pa-ton bands of the Dak tah or Sioux In-dians, for their reservation on the Minne-sota river, in the State of Minnesota, con-taining five hundred and sixt-ning thoutaining five hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred acres, at thirty coats pe and six hundred acres, at thirly couts per acre, one hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars: Provided, That the said sum may be paid, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Tresarry, in bonds of the United States authorized by law at the present Session of Congress.

For payment to the Med-a-wa-kau-ton and Wah-pa-koo-ta bands of the Dakota ac Siony Lulians for their reservation on

and Wah-pa-koo-ta bands of the Dakota or Fioux Indians, for their reservation on the Minnesota river, in the State of Minnesota, containing three hundred and twenty thousand acree, at thirty cents per acre, ninety-six thousand dollars: Provided, That the said sum may be paid, at the discretion of the Screatry of the Treasury, in bonds of the United States authorized by law, at the present session of Congress. For general incidental expresses of the

For salary of one sup rintedning agent for the northern district of the Iodian service in California from twenty-eighth of Jane, eighteen hundred and sixty, when he entered on his dudies, to thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per act of into teenth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per act of into teenth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, at three thousand six hundred and sixty, at three thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty seven cents.

seven cents.

For a dary of one superintending agent for the southern district of the ladian service in California from nineteen September, eighteen hundred and sixty, when he entered on his duties, to thritieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, at three thousand six hundred dolars per annum, per act of nineteen June, eighteen hundred and sixty, two thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eight cents.

and sixty, two thousand five hundred and tweive dollars and eight cents.

For salaries of five supervisors to the Indian reservations in California to instruct the Indians in husbandry, at eighteen hundred dollars per annum cach, for the half year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per act of nineteen June, eighteen bundred and sixty, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to twenty inhorers for

For compensation to twenty laborers for the five reservations in California, at fluy dollars per month, for the half year ending thrusted June, eighteen unaffed and sixty-one, per act minet enth June, tighteen hun-dred and sixty his thomas and discounters. dred and sixty, six thousand dollars.

For sdary for as additional agent for the
Indian service in New Mexico from twenty second August, eighteen hundred and sixty, who a he executed his official bond, to sixty, when he executed his official bond, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per act of twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, at ifficen hundred collars per annum, twelve hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

For salary of an agent to the Ponca Indians from the twenty first August, eighteen bundred and sixty, when he executed his official bond, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-oze at ifficen hundred and six

teen hundred and sixty-one, at fifteen hu dred dollars per annum, per act twenty finh June, eighteen hundred and sixty tweive hundred and ninety-six dollars and

weive hundred and ninety-six dollars and nineteen cents.

For salary for an agent to the Pawnees, rom eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and sixty, when he executed his official hond, to marrie h June, ei hteen hundred and sixty-one, at lafteen hundred dollars and sixty-one, at theen hundred dollars, per annue, per act of twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, one thousand and fity-five dollars and seventy cents. For salary for an agent to the Yancton Sioux fon the fiscally carending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and six yone, per fitteenth article of treaty of niesteenth April, eighteen hundred and fitty-eight, cast mousand five hun rad dollars.

ousand five hun rad dollars provements as may have been made by claimants to land on the reserve named in the second article of treaty of tenth Sep-tember, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, with the Rozne River Indians, per second and third a ticles of sud treaty, two thou-rand dollars.

For arrears of interest due first January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, on seventy thousand dollars, five per centum bonds of the State of Indiana, seven thousand dol-

For expenses attending the negotiation of the treaties of nineteenth June, eighteen bundred and fluy eight, with the lower Sioux Indians, per tenth articles of said treatier, filteen thousand eight hundred and stray-five dellars and seventy-six cents, or so much there f as may be necessary for the expenses actually incurred.

For payment to the Checum nation or tribe of Indians, on account of their clain under the eleventh and twelvth articles of the treaty with said nation or tribe made.

For payment to the Chocaw mation or tribe of Indians, on account of their claim under the deventh and twelvth articles of the treaty with said nation or tribe made the twenty-second of June, eighteen had red and fitty-five, the sum of five hundred and fitty-five, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; two headred and fitty flourand do lars of which sum shall be paid in money; and for the residue, the Sersuarp of the Treatry shall cause to be issued to the proper authorities of the mation or tribe, on their requisition, bonds of the United States, authorized by law at the present session of Congress: Provided, That in the future adjustment of the claim of the Chocawas, under the treety aforesaid, the said sum shall be caraged against the said Indians.

BEC. 2. And by it further contains the future adjustment of the Chocawas, under the treety aforesaid, the said sum shall be caraged against the said Indians. issued to the proper suthorities of the nation or tribe, on their requisition, bonds of the United States, authorized by law at the present session of Congress: Provided, That in the future adjustment of the claim of the Choetaws, under the treety aforesaid, the said sum shall be caraged against the said Indians.

SEC 2. And be it further enacted, That the savary of the agent for the Wieldings and other Indians in the country leased by the Choetaws to the United States, shall be fifteen lundred dollars per aunum from and after the first day of July, (i.b.een hundred and sixty.

SEC 3. And be it further enacted, That for the relief of destinct Indians, and with the view of preventing suffering and sturyation among the Indian tibes who have falled in raising crops from the

have failed in raising crops from the drought last summer, there be appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars, and provided that the amount shall be expended, it necessary, within the present fact

APTROVED, March 2, 1861.

Aiver Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE. SATURDAY MORNING.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY For Particulars see Steamboat Advertisements. GREY EAGLE. Donally, Henderson. DOVE, Sander, Ky, river. ARRIVALS, June 14

Superior Cin: W H Brown, Pitts Sam Rickman, Cin: Dan Rice, Cin: Masonic Gem, Madison. DEPARTURES. Superior, Cin; Sam Kirkman, St Louis: Grey Eagle, Hend Eugene, Henderson; John Gault, Nash

THE RIVER was steadily falling yester The River was steadily falling yesterday with fully seven feet water in the canallast evening by the mark. The weather was clear, but very hot during the entire day. At Cincinnatia it noon yesterday, the river was still falling, having receded 2½ feet in the twenty-four hours. The river at Pittsburg was falling, with four feet six inches water in the channel by the pier mark.

Business at the wharf to-day was exceed business at the whart to-day was exceedingly dull, the arrivals being few, and what were here done but little. The Sam. Kirk man, for St. Louis, passed down with a fair trip, lecluding a large amount of Cincinnati whisky.

mnati whisky.

We learn by the telegraphic dissatches that the J. A. January has been
dold to the U.S. Government for the pursesse of carrying Lincoln troops. The Dove, Capt. Sanders, is the plat packet for Frankfort, Oregon and ogars, this afternoon.

For Henderson.—The mail packet for Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all way-places this evening, is the star Grey Eagle. She starts at 6 o'clock from Portland. The clerk, Mr. Lusk, will be found courteous and attentive. The Diligent, Capt. Cobb, has co ended her trips to Owensboro and Evans rille, and starts this afternoon at 3 o'clock om Portland. She attends as usual to al siness to Leavenworth, Troy, and way

The Chancellor left Saint Louis Wednesday evening fo this port.

The W. H. B., from Pittsburg for Cairo, passed down over the falls yesterday. It is said that she had guns and am unition for the Lincoln forces encamped

at Cairo. The John Gault cleared for Nash The new steamer Major Anderson is he regular mail and passenger packet for lincinnati at noon to-day, in charge Capt.

Hildreth The Dacotah was to leave the Abolition port of Pittsburg for St. Louis, Thursday evening. The Florence was also advertised to leave on the same evening for St. Louis

The W. H. Brown, which passed down yesterday evening, was purchased by the Lincoln Government at Pittsburg, for the sum of \$18,000. She is to be used at Cairo, probably to transport the Abol tion troops from that place to points u and down the river.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER. Embracing only the Leading Articles of Import

CINCINNATI- Per steamer Superior -hags coffee, Detcher & Co--63 bbls potate
Bowen & Co--34 sacks barlep, Joan Sayder
co--28 bbls whisky, Ward & Cary--29 bbls «
Lindenberger & Co--23 bbls whisky, Darlinboxes cheese, WcilX12 bars coffee, Tyler bacco, 1 bbl sugar, 4 boxes cheese, 49 packages butter, 127 packages sundries, consignees.

Commercial.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE COURIER, FRIDAY EVE., June 14. Business in the general market to-day was about as dull as any day during the past month, and the streets presented a ery gloomy appearance, as everything very gloomy appearance, as everything seemed to be at a perfect stand still. Were it not for the blockade, which is enforced by the Lincoln out-laws, the trade of Louisville would be in a more healthy condition than for any past season, and our merchants would be doing a heavy business, but as it is, they are compelled to be idle, and let their large stocks rot on their hands, though the demand is good, because the usurper, Lincoln, has seen fit to order a blockade of the Southern ports. This, the Union sympathiers, say our Indians in the Territory of Utan on reservations therein remote from emigrant routes, purchase of agricultural implements and stock cattle, and for the erection of houses, &c., including the necessary travelling expenses of the superintendent of Indian affairs, agents, clerk hire, &c., forty-five thousand dollars.

have is the Louisville and Nashville railroad, but the shipments to Nashville for
sometime past have been so heavy that
that market is glutted, and our merchants
are now left without a market to ship
their supplies to.

The demand for manufactured tobacco
has been good, and the stock has been diminished, and prices have advanced. The
receipts of Virginia Manufactured tobacco
this season have been light, and as the supply from there is entirely cut off, the adply from there is entirely cut off, the a

ply from there is entirely cut off, the advance on the Virginia grades have been more than on any other grades.

Money matters are quiet, with but a small demand from the merchants, owing to the small amount of business transacted.

Daily Review Louisville Market. FLOUR AND GRAIN-The supply is good ut transactions are limited to supply the ome trade at \$4.25@\$6.50 for superfine o choice family grades. We quote grain cominal at 50@55c for corn, 95c@\$1 10 for prime red to choice white wheat.

WHISKY—The receipts of whisky are fair, and we quote sales at 12½c for raw.

POTATOE—Small seles were made at

POTATOE—Small sales were made at 50@60c.

CHEESE—The market is quiet with but little doing. We quote W. R. at 7½@8c. GROCERIES—The market remains firm, with sales of 30 hhds sugar at 6½@7½c; 90 bags coffee at 17@17½c.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet with nothing doing.

TOBACCO—Sales Friday 113 hhds: 1 at 82: 53 at 83@3 95; 30 at \$4@4 85; 14 at \$5@ \$5 85; 9 at \$6@6 90; 2 at \$7@7 15; 3 at \$8 35@8 70; 2 at \$9@9 25 and 1 at \$12.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 14-P. M.

Flour remains unsettled, and prices irregu-ar; superfine is offered at \$4.25@449, and ex-ra at \$450a460, but the sames were confined to 00 bbis fancy at \$4.80a490. Wheat dull but lot lower; red 99a83, and white \$112a115.— but dull at \$485% and corn \$5000. Which ats dull at 24a25¢, and corn 26a29¢. Whisk, good demand, and the market firm at 13¢ othing done in provisions, and prices in conclude the control of the con New York, June 14-r. M.

Cotton rules quite firm, with fair demand; sales 2,5000 bales at 13/a14 for middling uplands. Flo r has again declined five ceans per bbl, with moderate business doing for export, and only a limited home trade inquiry. The low grades of extra Western rule very heavy and unsettled: sales 16,400 bbls at \$4554 75 for super State, \$4,80a4 90 for extra, \$4,40a4 65 for super State, \$4,80a4 90 for extra, \$4,40a4 65 for super State, \$4,80a4 90 for extra, \$4,40a4 65 for super State, \$4,80a4 90 for extra, \$4,40a4 65 for super State, \$2,40a4 59 for extra, \$4,40a4 65 for super State, \$2,40a4 for only super State, \$4,40a4 for for super State, \$4,80a4 90 for extra, \$4,40a4 65 for super State, \$2,40a4 for only in wheat, and the market for sound spring ane winter red continues firm. There is also a little more inquiry for white western inferior: sales 1,500 bushels winter red western at \$1,25a1 25, the latter for very choice, and 18,300 bushels white western at \$1,35a1 45. Rye quiet and unchanged; sales 500 bushels at 65c. Sarley dull at 65a 65c. Corn in pretty good demand for home consumption, and a moderate export inquiry, the market remains steady; sales 134,000 bushels at 33a326 for damaged new western, 40a445 for sound do, 45a596 for western yellow, and 47c for sound yellow. Outs plenty and dull at \$1,50a1 for western. Pork—Sales 300 bbls at \$1,50a1 for prinne. Land quiet; sales 200 bbls at \$1,50a1 for prinne. Land quiet; sales 200 bbls at \$1,50a1 for prinne. Land quiet; sales 200 bbls at \$1,50a1 for prinne. Land quiet; sales 200 bbls at \$1,50a1 for prinne. Land quiet; sales 200 bbls at \$1,50a1 for prinne. Land quiet; sales 200 bbls at \$1,50a1 for prinne. Land quiet; sales 200 bbls at \$1,50a1 for prinne. Land quiet; sales 200 bbls at \$1,50a1 for prinne.

20a3ce for western. Pork—Sales soo bbls at \$1550a16 82 for mess, ¢13 for runns, sand \$1070 for prime. Lard quiet; sales 200 bbls at 8530 55. Coffee—good qualities etilizate very firm with strong upward tendency, while other de scriptions are without essential change. There is, however, a fair business doing. Sugar, raw, still very strong at the advance, with a very good business doing. Molasses firm; sales 144 lbds Rotto Rico at 23a26¢, and 55 bbls New Or leans at 25a29¢.





MILITARY. All notices published under this heading ill be charged five cents per line-payable in

Attention, Preston Greys! Will You are hereby ordered to meet at your Armory THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 2X in clock, prepared to go to Camp. here member is expected to be present. By order of WM. BELL, Captain.

Attention, Clay Chasseurs, You are hereby ordered to be at your Armory le fold dress uniform, RHIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 50 cleck, By order of the Cartain WM. F. DUNCAN, C. C.

Harper's Ferry Evacuated. The only news of importance by telegraph is the reported evacution of Har-

Fifth Congressional District - Ad-

dress of Gen. H. E. Read. The address of Gen. HENRY E. READ, Southern Rights candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, will be found in our columns this morning. It will be seen that he enunciates the sentiments of a true State Rights man. He clings to the Constitution that our fathers made ; and onposes ABE LINCOLN in his flagrant violation that Constitution. He denies the right instice of Lincoln in waging this wicked war against a people who claim nothing ore than the Constitution clearly give them. Gen. READ will not vote a dollar to pay the Lincoln troops engaged in an aggressive war upon a free and sovereign cople. His frank and manly address mneres most favorably with the wiley and erafty old turn-coat, CHAS. A. WICK-

The Campaign Opened in Missouri -Government Troops on Their -Government Tro-Way to Subjugate.

Gen. Lyon, the Commander of the Fedral troops, moved promptly toward the Capital of Missouri, on hearing of Jackson's roclamation, and dispatched Col. Sizel's egiment over the Southwestern branch of the Pacific Railroad. Gen. Lyon, with Col. Blair's 1st Regiment Missouri Volunteers left for Missouri river, on Thursday, on the J. C. Swon.

It is expected that the first considerabl rush with the enemy will fall to the lot of the detachments under Gen. Lyon.

[For the Louisville Courier.] To the Voters of the Eighth Congressional District. On Monday last Mr. Crittenden deliveran address to the people of Fayette ounty, in which he was expected to state what course, if elected, he would pursue in reference to the war now being waged by the North against the South. His remarks were susceptible of different con-structions, and there was much conflict of pinion as to what he did say. Some gentlemen of the very highest respectability, citizens of the district, and Mr. Crittenden's personal and political friends, addressed him immediately after his speech, the fol-

lowing letter : lowing letter:

Likington, June 16th, 1861.

Sin: We, who take the liberty of writing this note, have been for many years your personal and political friends. As you desire to become the Representative of the District in which we reside, we think we have a right to address, and that it is your duty to answer, a few questions put with the utmost respect and for the sole purpose of ascertaining your position muon the the utmost respect and for the sole purpose of ascertaining your position upon the great issues which now engage the public mind. The questions we desire to ask were adverted to by you in your speech to-day, but if you were correctly understood, you made your answers depend upon the "circumstances" of the future, which circumstances you did not explicitly explain.

1 Will you if elected yout give raine. 1. Will you, if elected, vote either men money to carry on the war under any renmstances? If so, under what circum-

the expenses already incurred in the war; and willyou, as a Representative of this 8. If Mr. Lincoln should order any number of the Federal troops to occupy or enter any portion of the soil of Kentucky (except the Federal barracks at Newport) for any purpose whatever, will you be in layor of immediate resistance, or of acquisceence? If the latter, for what purpose will you oppose or submit to the introduction of Federal troops into this State?
4. If neither the Federal Government nor the seceded States make propositions of peace or adjustment fair and satisfacto-

n the spirit of personal respect with which t is addressed, and that you will do us the nor to return an answer at your earliest

With the highest respect, Your ob't servants,
JOS. BRYAN, W. B. PETTIT,
E. C. BRYAN, W. M. WILSON,
JOHN THORNS, D. W. STANDEFORD,
WM. R. WEBB, NEIL McCANN. This letter was handed to Mr. Critten den on Monday evening. Three days have elapsed and he has given no reply. There is reason to believe that he is unwilling to answer. The questions are all proper, and bear directly upon the great issues of the day. No candidate has a right to conceal from the constituency his opinions. Will not the people insist that Mr. Crittenden shall answer? and will they not withhold rom him their vote so long as he refuse to tell them what he will do if they elect

Hon. Charles Scott, of Memphis enn., the distinguished jurist, died on the 30th ult., at Jackson, Miss., which latter place had been his residence until the last few years. Judge Scott is the author of several valuable works on the science of Free Masonry, and enjoyed the honors of the craft in having been several times elected Grand Master, Grand High Priest, &c. He was buried on the 1st inst., with all the honors of Masonry, the interesting peremonies being conducted by the Grand

Master in person. LEASING GROUND TO FIGHT ON .- The elegraph states that the Kentuckians were equested to leave the Maryland Hights, opposite Harper's Ferry. Not wishing to trench on State Sovereignty, the commanding officer hit on a new expedient, so he used the ground from the owner! We reck n this ingenious expedient originated in the fortile brain of Blant. Duncan.

The citizens of Cincinna'i have preented Col. W. E. Woodruff, of that Kenucky Regiment, with a splendid horse and trappings. Hadn't it better be heralded that the citizens of Kentucky made the resent, so as to be consistent in the im osition?

ANOTHER OUTRAGE .- Mr. A. W. Morr on State Treasurer of Missouri, went to Louis the other day to draw money om one of the banks.

The fact was communicated to Gen.Lyon, tho gave an order to prevent the payment the draft, but not in time to accom plish his object.

Tom Marshall is lecturing at Newrt on the condition of the country, price ifteen cents per head. The condition of the country is certainly wretched, but it never can be as bad as Tom gets in some-

Mr. R. H. Lindsay has been nomi ated by the Southern Rights party 2 candidate to represent Bourbon county in the next Legislature. The Ohio Banks have refused to

ake the war loan of that State, and the bonds are now offered to the people in amounts to suit. CONTRABAND.—The efficient Collector of Press. ustoms at Cincinnati seized two hogs-

heads of provisions intended for Newport, Ky., on Thursday. Capt. Overton W. Barrett who was arrested for treason at St. Louis, has been

Clay Chasseurs-see notice in another column.

FOUND .- Officer Tom Slater yesterday und in the possession of a negro a heavy olain gold ring, engraved on the inside Z. W. W., January 25th, 1859." The ring s supposed to have been stolen, and the owner can have it by calling at the police

Thanks to Mr. Geo. Wilson, of Adams & Co.'s Express, for Southers pa-

One of the editors of the Cineinnati Co. mercial, who ought to be good authority with the Republicans, writes to his paper he following graphic account of a Lincoln Regiment he saw while on his way from bicago to Cairo. These are the kind of nen who with the New York Fire Zonaves and Wilson's Regiment of thieves, are aised by Lincoln to help him to subdue and subjugate the South: A RIP ROARER REGIMENT AND THEIR

COLONEL.

At Mattoon, the junction of the Illinoi Central with the Terre Haute and St. Loui Central with the Terre Haute and St. Lonis Road, we were treated to a concert which has become quite familiar to the citizens of that place. There is a regiment of soldiers encamped on the fair ground about a mile from the town—said to be the worst set of Yahoos in the West, and they all appeared to be in town on a general drunk, hooting and yellieg like a parcel of wild Indians. The Colonel's name is Goode, and citizens of Mattoon speak of him in the bitterest terms. They say he is in a chronle state of drunkenness, and has been so for years; that he is notoriously incomes of or years; that he is notoriously incomes. chronic state of drunkenness, and has been so for years; that he is notoriously incompetent; that he never had any military experience, except as one of Montgomery's lay-hawkers in Kansas; that he encourages his men in small stealings and petty rolds upon the peace and dignity of the good people of Mattoon; and lifthly, finally and lastly, that he is a d-d rascal. Not having the please of Col. Goods, switch people of Mattoon; and fifthly, finally and lastly, that he is a d-d rascal. Not having the pleause of Col. Goode's acquaintance, I cannot pretend to say that any of these charges are true, though admitting the foal charge, it is the last thing in the world of which the people of Mattoon should complain, unless as a matter of sheer envy. The specifications of our Mattoon friends, however, must be taken. oon friends, however, must be taken cu quane, etc. and a good part of them set down to the score of pique at the fact of Col. Goode and his hiends having sold them cheaply. I understrud from "good authority," that previous to the Colonel's election, he had promised nearly every man in Mattoon to make him Quartermas-ter, or something of that sort, if they ter, or something of that sort, if they would use their influence to secure his

Defenses of Washington,

[Special to the N. Y. Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, June 11, 1861. HE SAFETY OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL THE SAPETY OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. Within the next eight or ten days, without doubt, the National Capital will either be captured or saved, beyond a peradventure. Within that space of time the fate of Harper's Ferry will be sealed. If the rebels there be taken prisoners, or dispossessed, or forced to retreat to Manassas Junction, the columns of Gen. Patterson, marching forward will add so much strength cape also search will add so much strength cape. ward, will add so much strength to the deward, will add so much strength to the de-fense of Washington that to assail it with any force at the command of Beutregard will be madness. To upwards of 40,000 troops, soon to be swelled by a Connecti-cut, a Maine, a Wisconsin, and two Massa-chusetts Regiments, will be added at least 15,000 or 20,000, coming through Cham-bersburg and Western Virginia. Then the question will be of advancing in force to Manassass Junction—not of meeting an to Manassass Junction-not of meeting a

assault from that quarter.

The Convention at Wheeling will give a The Convention at Wheeling will give a fresh impetus to the Union sentiment of the Border States, and the reopening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sup-ply facilitities of transportation from the West, and bind communercial Baltimore again to her correspondents. Harper's Ferry taken, Maryland will be saved, and the advance upon Virginia will be only a question of time.

The Secession Judge of the District Court at Baltimore, Judge Giles, having directed Marshal Bonifant to insert the indicial advertisements in those dislocal

adicial advertisements in those dislova heets, the Sun, Republican, and Exchan Marshal B. refused to comply, and has had an interview with the Attorney-General upon the subject. That official instructed him to advertise in papers of his own se-lection, but warned him that by so doing he would rander himself inteller. e would render himself liable to certai penalties for contempt of Court.

Gen. Patterson's Column:

[From Correspondence of N. Y. Tribune. Troops are daily arriving. On Saturday the 16th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. Liegle, came from York; also company K, U. S. Infantry, from Minnesota, and five companies of veteran regulars and three companies of Flying Artillers, are greatly invadid to the companies of lery are expected immediately. A very large slege train, with heavy cannon and , is also on its way, and will through by railroad to Hagerstown, there to meet the two companies of artillery

planted on the Maryland Hights, if ne

ome stripe.
The movement of the army Southward The movement of the army Southward has fairly begun, and it will progress regularly to the encampment at Hagerstown, the point at which active demonstrations on the enemy will be directed. But unless something not foreseen occurs to presipitate action, no really beligerent move will be made on Harper's Ferry before Gen Patterson's corps d'armee, or grand detachment now in the field against the rebels, shall be all concentrated and perfectly prepared to render them irresisable. On this the public may rely, and must not be impatient for the fray and the annihilation of the traitors. The force under Gen. Patterson will probably number 20,000 men, and as yet they are only rising 18,000 here.—The volunteer infantry and riffemen will be entirely Pennsylvania troops, supported and steadied by regulars of all arms.

The advance of the column which moved on Friday last to Greencastle, where they are new encamped, to go forward to Hagerstown to-day, consisted of four companies of regulars, splendidly mounted, and the First City Troop of Horse of Phila-

gerstown to-day, consisted of four componies of regulars, splendidly mounted, and the First City Troop of Horse of Philadelphia; two companies of artillery, acting as infantry, and two companies of regular infantry, the four last under command of Capt. Doubleday; the Sixth Regiment, Col. Nagle; the Twenty-first Regiment, Col. Balier; the Twenty-third Regiment, Col. Darc, and Capt. McMullin's Philadelphis Independent Rangers; the whole forming the First Brigade, commanded by Colonel Thomas, of the regular army.

On Saturday the Third Brigade followed to the same point, under command of Brigadeline.

o the same point, under command of Bri-adier-General E. C. Williams, consisting f the Seventh Regiment, Colonei Irwin, he Eighth Regiment, Col. Emly, the eath Regiment, Col. Meredith; the Twen-eth Regiment (Scott Legion,) Colonel tray.

Preparations are making to send for ward another brigade to-day. COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, June 14, 1861. Burdell vs Jones, Garrard, affirmed.
Patton, Glbruth & Co vs Stewart et al, Green-p, affirmed.
Bellamy's adm'r vs Bellamy, Greenup; affirm-Covington City vs Kennedy, Kenton; affirm

Revard vs Cox, Lewis; affirmed. Williams adm'r vs McClanahan, Bot Com'th vs Hunt, Pulaski, affirmed. Morberly's adm'r vs Young's adm'r, Green p; affidavit filed and rule vs appellant to show ause, why order of submission should not b

aith et al vs Monroe's adm'r, Greenup; co med. Smith vs Logan, Greenup; continued. Rogers vs McCoy et al, Greenup; rule is lant to give security for costs, and co

ned. Thompson va Spragg, Greenup;
McGrew et alve Collins et al, Greenup;
Ewalt vs Myers, Boone;
McManama vs Garrett et al;
Davis vs Turner, Lawis; were submitted erriefs.

briefs.

3. A volunteer in the Second Brigade, who had been granted a few days furlough prior to leaving for active service, returned to Camp Dennison yesterday with his "trigger finger" wrapped up in rags. He replied to the curious inquiries of his no replace to the currous longuines of his comrades, concerning it, that his wife, birerly opposed his desire to enlist for three rears, and during his visit home she took a chissel and mallet, and while he was sleep, chopped off the end of his flager, under the supposition that such mutilation would cause his rejection by the unstrained. would cause his rejection by the mustering officer. Imagine her disgust, when her obstinate husband informed her that as he was a drummer it could not affect him. The soldier insists upon going, and his "better half" is supposed to be disconsolute. We know this story to be true.—[Cin.

LATER FROM VENEZUELA. -- Advices from Garaceas to the 10th ultimo report from Garaceas to the 10th ultimo report sion as Commander-in-Chief of the Ven-zuelau atmy, and would, in all probability return to New York. Another revolution was in prospect.

A letter from Jeddo says, "not long since the murderers of a prince were bothed to death in large kettles. For the Louisville Cour Voters of the Fifth Congres-

sional District. ELIZABETHTOWN, June 14. FELLOW-CITIZENS: At the carnest uest of many friends throughout istrict, I have consented to run as outhern Rights candidate to repres outhern Rights candidate to represent ou in the called session of Congress, which, by proclamation of President Lin-oln, is to meet on the 4th of July next. I have delayed to this late day making

nder it despetic and oppressive, that e Constitution is no longer respected,

and the Conon rerevocatify broken, deems it best to withdraw from its support and allegiance and connect herself with the seceded slave States.

3. And lastly. Thatas Kenincky has not taken part in the origin of this fraternal war, and as she desires above all things peace, not only in her own borders, but throughout the country that her report peace, not only in her own borders, but throughout the country, that her proper attitude is "NEUTRALITY." A throwing off of her allegisance to both sections; a determination to resist the invasion, the occupation of her soil, or the interference with her commerce by either section, and a firm resolve that said neutrality shall be scraphlously respected, and that the only position she will ever consent to occupa subterfuge to excape the odium "his bette man" told him would attach to his treach hall be that of a mediator and a pea

maker.
To the latter position I must confess my judgment leads me. Kentucky will be a most fortunate State if, by her firm and dignified attitude, she can avert the horrors and dangers of the war from her soil; and besides Kentuckians have no stomach and no taste for pointing their rifles and speeding their bullets at the hearts of Ameri-

In this connection, it becomes necessary for me to allude to a recent circular issued by my opponent, the Hon. C. A. Wiekliffe, and dated the 11th inst., in which he assents, in substance, "that it is not true the swar has been inaugurated by the President for the purpose of crushing and subjugating the Siave Sizies. * That he will not vote 'men and money' if the object of the Government of the Government

preserved."

It is clear that Mr. Wickliffe occupies the first position mentioned in this circular—that Kentucky must be at least a passive if not an active participant in the unholy war now raging around us. No evasiou, no supposed cases can excalpate the gentleman from the charge that when the Administration calls upon Congress to be sustained, that he will cheerfully accord it his support.

ILLINOIS TROOPS IN MISSOURI.—Our Haunibal correspondent gives a particular

his support.

I deny that the Government is pursuing I deny that the Government is pursuing a defensive warfare, and I point, in support of my assertion, to the invasion of Virginia, the scenes that were enacted at Alexandria, Sewall's Point, Acquia Creek, Phillippi, and Big Bethel; to the complete subjugation of Maryland and Missouri; the blockade of all Southern ports, and the threatened embargo upon our own commerce.—I deny also that the Southern people have ever mediated or threatened encounter. deny also that the Softmern people have wer meditated or threatened an aggrassive ar—that they have ever designed attacking Washington or interfering with the forthern people in any way whatever, extent in self-defense; and in proof, I quote com the late message of the Commander-

holy; we protest solemnly in the face of mankind, that we desire peace at any sacrifice, save that of honor and independence; we seek said to be in command of the steamer Wa no conquest, no aggrandizement, no concession of any kind from the States with which we were lately confederated: all we ask is to be let alone: that those who never held power over us, shall not now at Constant Hartman, to-day (Saturday) at 10 o'clock. tempt our subjugation by arms. annual of Capt Doubleday, the This we will, this we must resist to ommand of Capt. Doubleday, the lefender of Fort Sumter.

This we will, this we must resist to the direct extremity. The moment the direct extremity. The moment that this pretention is abandoned, the sword will drop from our grasp, and we shall be ready to enter into danted on the Maryland Hights, if necessary, is certain. The Chivalry now in possession of them will bardly resist the insertious charge of McMullin's Rangers and be Scott Lerion, who have been designed as the storming party. The Rangers and the Billy Wilson Zouaves are of the Divine Power which covers with its pame stripe. tained, with a firm reliance on that protection the just cause, we will continue to struggle for our inherent right to freedom, independence

and self-government.

JEFFERSON DAVIS. Montgomery, April 29, 1861.

If I should be your choice in this elec-ion, it shall be my highest ambition to restore peace to our distracted country, and to that end I shall withhold my support to to that end I shall withhold my support to any appropriation whatever for the purpose of prosecuting the war: I shall refuse to consider Kentucky liable for her proportion of the enormous war ebt, and I shall insist upon my State being allowed to maintain her present status of neutrality, and shall earnestly protest against any embargo being laid upon her commerce. I shall denounce the cowardly policy of secretly introducing arms into my State to arm one class of citizens for the using against or intimidation of the other. Perfect freedom of spacen and of thought, perfect freedom of trade, and perfect perice will be the great ends which I shall strive to attain for my State, and if these views meet the sentiments and wishes of my people, in opposition to a war policy, and the total in opposition to a war policy, and the total subjugation of a free people, they shall receive my assiduous and constant support.

Respectfully,

HENRY E. READ,

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA AT A BULL FIGHT.—A correspondent, who describes the Empress's brief sejourn in Spain, says:
"On Sunday, the 5th, was a grand built fight; eight fine bulls and eighteen horses killed, and ten wounded, formed the becatomb not to forward secretary. killed, and ten wounded, formed the hecatomb, not to forget a metador and a picador, who were very artistically tossed over
the buil's head. Both are since probably
dead. The Empress, sitting with the Duke
and Duchess of Montpensier, and the Duke
of Oporto, threw the key of the buil's den
into the arena, the assembled multitude,
computed at about 12,000 or 14,000, applauding very loudly the act. A good
many English officers had come to Seville
to witness the horrible slaughter, but very o witness the horrible slaughter, but very ew remained to the end. The Empress terself left when the fourth bull was

Happy Ignorance.—Last October, a Dr. Arbold organized at Pike's Peuk a company of gold hunters to prospect in the mountains of New Mexico and California or rich gold placers. We learn by a le ot rest gold placers. We learn by a le othe 8t. Louis Republican from Abig New Mexico, that this company had eturned to that place, having been ab early seven months, and without having een the face of a white man except thes of their own party since they left until their appearance in Abiquin. They had not before heard of the election of Lincoln and the secession of the Southern & What happy ignorance they were in!

MOUNTED MEN OF THE RIGHT KIND. MOUNTED MEN OF THE RIGHT KIND.—
Col. Young, of Louisville, Ky., has arrived in this city to offer to the Government four compenies of mounted men from his State and elsewhere in the Southwest. One troop is composed almost entirely of men who have seen years of service in the saddle along with Col. Young, who is an old Texau Ranger. They furnish their own horses and arms.—[Wash. Republican.] Who is Col. Young?

ANOTHER BRIGADIER GENERAL.-Ex-ANOTHER BRIGADIER GENERAL—ExGov. Stanton, of Kanisa, has been commissioned as a Brigadier General in the
United States Army, and has been detailed
for duty at New Mexico, where he is to
raise two regiments. One of these regiments is to be commanded by St. Vrain,
and is to be enlisted from the native New
Mexicans; the other regiment is to be
composed of Americans, and commanded
by Kit Carson.

pled and spit on our flag. This was an in sult to us, and is our quarrel. Our brave Tennessee boys want the opportunity to attend to the vile Cairo cowards, when they return to make the people of Columbia rue their develon to the Secession causa. They will scale agreement the care of the control of the secession causa. They will scale agreement the care of the causal of the cau cause. They will scalp every one of them if there is hair enough on their stupid pates to grab,—[Mcmphis Avalanche,

Bruce and Mallory at Middletown-Mallory Gets Indignant and won't

Answer Questions.

MIDDLETOWN, Kr., June 14, 1861.

Editors of the Loneisville Courier.—Yesterday the good people of our village and vicinity, gathered in numbers, to hear Col. Malory and H. W. Brucz on the great questions that are dividing the country.

Col. Mallory leading in a labored effort, one hour of which was devoted to a perversion of the history of this unholy war, Answer Questions.

which, by proclamation of President Lincoln, is to meet on the 4th of July next.

I have delayed to this late dey making known my consent, hoping that some better and stronger man than myself might be induced to present his name for the beautiful that he prosecution of this unholy war. As but a few days are left me before the election to make known my position and views, I address myself, through this circular, and will appear in person at such times and places as my time will allow.

My first and most earnest desire in the trying crisis that is upon us, is that the public sentiment of Kentucky should be milted. This is a time, my fellow-citizens, when the bickerings of party should be cast aside; when there should be no division in sentiment between Kentucky people; no enconditional support given to either section in the bloody contest that is now waging. The great and paramount question with us is the good and welfars and the honor of Kentucky. To my mind the three positions present themselves from which Kentuckians can choose.

1. That Kentucky being lu the Union, and stand by the flag and the Government at all hazard and and under all conditions.

2. That Kentucky believing the Government to subjugate the south; that it render it despotic and oppressive, that the Constitution is no longer respected. (Brace) would not vote one man nor one dollar to support this war. Col. M. might call it what he chose; the people knew it was a war of aggression and not of defense, which was greeted by rounds of applause. The ladies (whose presence gave interest to the occasion) could not refrain from waiving of handkerchiefs—white flags—fit emblems of the peace policy problemed! So greet was the technical expension. claimed! So great was the feeling aga

ery.
In his rejoinder, he said that if Lincoln's forces were disbanded, Washington would be left a prey to Jeff Davis' army; that it was in defense of the Capital and of his

was in defense of the Capital and of his and the dear people's country that he would vote men and money.

Mr. B. laquired if the Capital was at Cairc, Evansville, Cincinnati, and all through the South, in defense of which Lincoln had blockaded the Southern ports to starve out the men, women, children, and negroes of that section. He read an extract from President Davis' message to Congress after the reduction of Sungter. and negroes of that section. He read an extract from President Davis' message to Congress after the reduction of Sunter, showing conclusively that the South never had desired to take Washington, that they were fighting a purely defensive war, that they would disband their forces whenever the North gave up the pretension of subjugating them.

Although Col. M. had the old faithful and tried demagogues, political hacks and tried demagogues, political hacks and

HALINOIS TROOPS IN MISSOURI.—Our Haunibal correspondent gives a particular account of the seizure of the secession cannon at Hannibal by the Home Guards. From the Quincy Whig, we learn that after the seizure, the secesionists threatening to retake the property, Major Hunt applied to Gov. Yates, of Illinois, for a reinforcement of troops. A force of four hundred men, stationed at Quincy, were immediately sent down to Hannibal by the steamer ly sent down to Hannibal by the steamer Black Hawk. Their arrival was joyfully hailed by the Union men .- St. Louis Den

AND THE STRIPES .- The Hudson (N. Y.

agette tells of a four-year old girl who while repeating the catechism at her moth-

r's knee, replied, in answer to the question, "What did God create?" "The earth We feel that our cause is just and the sun, the moon, the stars-and AN INGRATE .- The Charleston Mercur

> aid to be in command of the steamer Wash new blockading their port. DIED. On Priday, 1ith June, of consumption, Mrs. Cora

> > Steambonts.

FOR FRANKFORT, WOODFORD, ORE-GON AND COGAR'S ... LONG TRIP. DOVE, Sanders, commander, Lith Inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. For freacht or o clock P. M. or passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents., No. 116 Wall'street.

jet5 UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR HEN-DERSON. The splendid new U. S. Mail steam-ber Blac GREY EAGLE. Capt. De-mailt. J. L. Lusk, clerk, leaves as above on this day, libit inst., at 5 o'cleck P. M., positively from Fortland wher? For freight or passage, haring superior accomma-ations apply on board or to socialized recommendation for the ERWIN. Agent, attons apply on board or to T. M. ERWIN. Agent, No. 27 Wall street.

Regular U. S. Mail Line-For Hen-Leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

FOR BRANDENBURG, LEAVENWORTH, STEPHESSPORT AND CLOVERPORT, HAWSSILLE, CANNELTON, TELL CITY, TROY, ROCKPORT, OWENSION, BO, BUANSTILLE AND HEADERSON. The splendid new possenger steamer BIG GREY EAGLE. Cast. Ballard will leave Louisville on every Monday and Friday at 5 o'clock P. M. And the steamer Star GREY EAGLE. Capt. Donally, will leave from Louisville every Wednesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M. nd Saturday, at 5 o'clock F. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

T. M. ERWIN, Agent,

1e12 dt

No. 27 Wall street

NOTICE. THE unrivaled stoamers CHARLEY
MILLER and PINE VARBLE No. 2.
Frank Tax in therough running order, are now
ready for the season to do all kinds of foxing to
any point above or below the Falls, at the most
castonoise rutes. Being in charge of experienced
boatmen, they will be able to impart satisfaction
to all who may wish to expace their services.
All orders left at the clothing store of Ren.
Durreth, corner of Fourth and Water streets, will
mast with prompt attention.
P. S. All towing done atthertax of owners. said dir T. M. ERWIN. Steamboat Agent, Forwarding and

WALL, OR FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. Messrs. SHERLEY, BELL & OO, Louisville;
Messrs. D. S. BENEDICT & SON
THOS. SHERLOCK, Cincinnati;
old dtf Messrs. BARKER, HART & Co., Oir, U. S. MAIL LINE FOR THE BAST. THE spiendid passon.
The spiendid passon.
The spiendid passon.
The per scamers JACOS 1 CINCINNATI EVERY MORNING k morning connections by Railroad from Cir felph connections by Railroad from Cir felph connections and East.

Auction Sales. AUCTION NOTICE:

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOH CAMPION, Agent EFFORCE Mail LineWharf-boat, feet Thirdstree

S. ROTHCHILD, On Market street, between Second and Third No. 217. South side. W OULD announce to the sitizens of Louisville and vicinity, that he has ovened a large AUC. TION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, where he will have always on hand a large lot of BOMESTIC GOODS, FOOTS AND SHORS, and READY MADE COTHING, at suction prices.

GOODS, EGUIS AND SHOES, and ARADI. MADE.

Austica Sales every day from 9 until 12 o'clear.

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Lard Oil and Mould Candle Manufacturer, Jefferson st, North side bet. Clay and Sheiby ind street, between Main and the River And Third st LOUISVILLE, KY LOUISVILLE, KY

Nofi the convenience of my customers and the
sublic in the middle and lower part of the sity
I have besides my factory on Jefferson street, open
da stere on Third street, between Main and the
river, where I hope to meet with a large patronage
ungline giver, where

MACCARONI AND OIL—
Maccaroni;
15 do 0;
Received by Chaucellor and for sale by
V. D. GAETANO & CO., Main street,
apis TURPENTINE-88 bbls Spirits Turpentine just or congress being to restore every original State to the Union. This done, the Congress would recogness or triber & Marrier.

Zatest by Telegraph.

Last Night's Dispatches.

HARPER'S FERRY EVACUATED.

The Federals to be Attacked!

BEAUREGARD AND JOHNSTON TO ACT OFFENSIVELY.

MORE OUTRAGES IN MISSOURI.

Movement of the Federals

Arkapsas and Texas Troops for Missouri.

BRIDGES BURNED

STEAMER CANADIAN SUNK!

From Washington. WASHINGTON, June 14.—Hou. Ansorurlingame has been appointed Minister China, in view of the refusal of Austria

20 OR 30 LIVES LOST.

[Special to the N. Y. Post.] Col. Barker, of Boston, and Col. Mix, of Schobarl, N. Y., have been fully authorized by the War Department to raise a regi-

Ferry by the rebels creates considerable excitement here. The Government has received a dispatch announcing the fact.
WASHINGTON, June 14—The Government has been scriously embarrassed by the publication of plans of campaigns by newsyapers, enabling the Rebels to frustrate them. To obviate this, the editors of the principal cities met at Weshington to relieve the Government from further embarrasment.

embarrassment.

Posturaster Blair dispatched the following to the Posturaster at Louisville: "The order requiring mail matter coming from disloyal States to be held for postage does not apply to prevent its delivery on payment of postage."

The New York Tribune says that the particulars of the late expedition was communicated to the reball, by a traiter

ornmunicated to the rebels by a traito

in our camp who has been arrested.

The Post's dispatch says that Scott has received confirmation of the exacuation of Harper's Forry. The rebels have gone to Leesburg, Winchester, Strasburg, and thence to Ceneral Manassas. Sr. Louis, June 14.—The steamers latan and Swan, of the Missourl river expedition, passed Herman, about eighty miles above here, at 4 o'clock; and the steamer City of Louisiana, also belonging to the expedition, passed Washington about the same time.

time.

The 2d Regiment, under Col. Boernstein, went out on the Pacific Railroad this afternoon, fully provided with camp equipage and munitions of war.

It is conjectured that this regiment will embark on the City of Louisiana at Herman, and follow the expedition under General Lyon.

ieneral Lyon.

Under guarantee of protection from the federal Government the Pacific Railroad Company is taking energetic measures to immediately repair the bridges on that road.
The Evening News learns that two regiments of Jowa volunteers are encamped at Keokuk. Four hundred Illinois troops from Quincy have been concentrated at Hannibal, Mo., by order of Gen. Lyon, for the purpose of holding North Missouri, and checking Gov. Jacksou's movements in that region. It is said a portion of this force will be sent to Lexington and St. Jeseph.

The News also says there is good rea-The News also says there is good rea-son to believe that a considerable force of Confederate troops assembled in Arkansas, the Indian country, and Northern Texas for an advance into Kansas and Missouri to seize the Newton lead mines, and march to the assistance of Gov. Jackson the mo-ment he invites them. Joseph W. Tucker, editor of the State Journal, was arrested by the U.S. Marshal Joseph W. Tucker, editor of the State Journal, was arrested by the U. S. Marshal to-day on a charge of treason. He was taken before the U. S. Commissioner, and afterwards brought before Judge Treat under a writ of habeas corpue, and admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 to appear for examination on Monday next.

Edward Blennerhassett also entered bonds for \$10,000 to appear before the U. S. Circuit Court on the Sh of July.

The case of Col. Preston will probably be

The case of Col. Preston will probably be The case of Col. Preston will probably be discharged in the same way.

A dispatch from Herman, dated 9 P. M., says the steamer Louisians, the third of the Federal fleet, is now taking aboard Col. Boernstein's regiment, which came by railroad to-day, and will soon be ready to follow then Lyon. The advanced steamers had not passed St. Aubert at 10 o'clock, being detained probably by the storm raging in that section.

ing in that section. From Chicago. CHICAGO, June 14.—The troops at Cairo cere reviewed yesterday by Gen. McClel-an, who expressed his admiration of them

the highest terms.

The Memphis Appeal of yesterday, gives an extempols Appeal of yesteriary, gives an extravagat account of the capture of the Secession flag at Columbus, on Wednesday. It says it required 500 Fed-eral troops and 12 pieces of artillery to take it.

The Tribune's Cairo correspondent says that reliable information reached General

The Tribune's Cairo correspondent says that reliable information reached General Prentiss that another secession company is being formed in Williamson county in this State. The parties engaged in it are known. He had also information that Island No. 6, within Kentucky sovereignty, has been taken possession of by the Tennessee rebel troops. Col. Pilcher, of the regular army, arrived in this city last night for the purpose of mustering into service the volunteer regiments now here. From St. Aubert, Mo. From St. Aubert, Mo.

St. Aubert, Mo., June 14—19 miles cast of Jefferson City, S.P. M.—A special agent sent down from Jefferson City with the mail has just reached here, having left this P. M. He says the Government and all the State officers left there yesterday, and that the last of the soldiers left there to day at 2 o'clock P. M., taking with them all the locamative.

all the locomotives.

I understand there were five locomotives there and a number of cars. They burned the bridge at Grey's creek, three miles west of Jefferson, and also one above there, after they had passed over them. there, after they had passed over them.—
It is supposed that the Governor has ordered his forces to concentrate, either at
Boonville or Aaron Rock, probably the
latter. It is thought that Gen. Lyon will
push on after him, and should he meet
with no detention he will not be more
than 24 hours behind the Governor. The
Morea bridge, four miles this side of Jefferson, is unharmed, but the western span
of the Osage bridge, nine miles this side,
is burned.

Where I've June 14.—In Convention today, Mr. Carlisle from the Committee on
Business, reported an ordinance vacating
the scats of all State officers now
in open rebellion against the United
States and providing for a Provisional
Government and for the election of officers; also providing that the State, county,
and municipal officers immediately take
the oath of allegiance to the United States.
The ordinance was made the special order
for Wednesday next.
This afternoon a spirited debate ensue I
upon the declaration reported yesterday.
Mr. Dersey, of Monongahela county, they
strong ground for an immediate division From Wheeling.

sir. Dorsey, of Monongahela county, t. ex strong ground for an immediate division of the State. Mr. Carlisle took the ground that Congress at its coming session would not be likely to recognize the division, which recognition is necessary until the rebellion in the Southern States is put down, the object of Congress being to restore every original State to the Union.

This done, the Congress would recognition is the Congress would recognition to the Union.

nize a Provisional Legislature, and with gress a separation would be effected at an early day. Five hundred stands Government arms,

a loan from Massachusetts, arrived here to-day for distribution to the home guards in this and adjoining counties. 1,500 more are expected to-morrow.

From New York. NEW YORK, June 14.—The store ship Supply arrived this morning from Key West bringing dates to the 2d inst. Very little excitement existed at the time of her departure. Apparently a warm feeling for the Government prevailed.

The Crusader, Wyandotte and Water Witch were in port, the two latter to leave for Fort Pickens. All were well. The U.S. steamer Quaker City, from Old Point Comfort and Hampton Roads, had also arrived.

New York, June 14.- The stea adian, from Quebec the 1st, for Liverpool, was lost on the 4th, near Belle Isle, by striking a sunken iceberg, and twenty or thirty lives lost. No names of the lost have been received.

From New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 14, 1861. Texas advices say Cortinas was attacked about a mile from Redmond's ranchero by a force under Capt. Barrasides, and was completely routed, several being killed and several wounded. They were dispersed, Cortinas escaping into Mexico with about ten men. about ten men.

It is understood that revolution has been It is understood that revolution has been inaugurated in Lamanlepos.

Guerrooro, defeated as a candidate for Governor, issued a pronunciamento, removing the question of who should be Governor from the ballot box to the sword. It is the impression that the revolution will become general, and Guerrooro would unite his forces with those of Marquese and Mojecas, who have been setting Juarez's Government at deflance. pent at deflance

BALTIMORF, June 14.—Carfield, Unic n, is elected from the First District. It is be-lieved that Davis is the only one defeated, and he by Mr. May, who claims to be an

From Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—A refugee from Norfolk brings a copy of the Transcript of the 25th ultimo, containing the names of 111 men who voted for the Union notwithstanding the threats of assassination. He says that the Merrimae was just afloat when he left, and he ridiculed the ides of her being used for offensive purposes. No other vessel was raised.

FR28H POTOMAC SHAD, GREEN SEA TURFLE, FROGS' LEGS, SALMON, GAME OF ALL AINDS, SPBING CHICKESS, SQUARS, GREEN PEAS, CUCUMBERS, NEW POTATOES, All Other Luxuries of the Season.

aps die Constantly on Hand. CLARK'S RESTAURANT Fourth Street, between Main and Market. GREEN SPA TURTLE. OS

> CUCUMBERS, GREEN PEAS. CAULIFLOWER. MUSHROOMS, &c., &c. TABLE D'HOTE FROM 12 1-2 TO 4 O'CLOCK BYERY DAY AT 50 CTS. PER

W. A. CLARK, Proprietor. myl4 dtf S. B. M'GILL, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF. PIPES, &C., o. 307 Groom street, between Third a d Fourth, (Courier Buildings.)

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LOUISVILLE, KY,

Middley, HAIS, etc., which he cells at the fifth of the court house of the court made to order at the shertest netice, and at lowest prices.

my N [value 42]

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This caused a repulsed seasonally deceasely as large quantities of inferior and defective Lineas are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of AlcHardbown, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the geneine-Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a werthless character.

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FREE OF CHARGE.

FEMALE DISEASES. Females troubled with Suppressions, Irregular-tion, busorbes, or Whites, Failing of the Womb, Polyses of the Uterus, Tumors of any kind. Sarren-ness, all Urinary Disasses, Painful or Diffice in Men-strustion, Navrous Debility, ée., will be speed-ily cared without the use of polsonous drugs, injurious or unpalstable medicines of any kind.

F. FABEL & CO., NO. 145 THIRD ST. BET. MAIN AND RIVER MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL, SOAPS, Star and Tallow Candles, &c.

Medicine sent to all parts of the United States, Address J. H. McCANN, M. D. alodtf Louisville, Ky.

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OYSTERS. SPRING CHICKENS. LUXURIES OF THE SEASON. FROG LEGS

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A LARGE assertment of the best brands of CI-F. WEIHE.

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Is daily receivise a beautiful assertment of Cloths, Cassimere and Vestings of the newest styles, which I intend to make up to order on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice, and will guarantee a fit to the most deformed.

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LIQUOR MERCHANTS, WHOLESALE
AND Retail Dealers in White, Brandy.
Wines, 4c., 607 Market street, above Brock,
north side. Louisville, Ry.
In store and for rais10 bbis old Copper Whisky;
10 bbis old Copper Whisky;
10 bbis dononnabels do;
75 bbis Bourbon do;
10 bbis Mononnabels do;
25 bbis old Apple Brandy,
6 cbis Domestic do;
5 pipes Holland Gin;
12 4 casks imported Brandy;
6 cbis Domestic do;
5 pipes Holland Gin;
12 4 casks imported Port Wine;
12 bbis Ginger do;
12 bbis Ginger do;
12 bbis Ginger do;
13 bbis Ginger do;
14 casks imported Port Wine;
15 bbis Ginger do;
16 cash assortment of Liquors, Wines,
Glara Tobacco, 4c., 4c.

CONSUMERS of Richardson,s Linens, and those C desirous of obtaining the genuine goods should see that the articles they purchase are se J. N. Richardson, Sons & Owden, As a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

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Eby the car lead, and selling low on arrival.

OR EO. R. PATTON.
No. 120 (oid No. 30) Wall stree
between Main and the riv